REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING

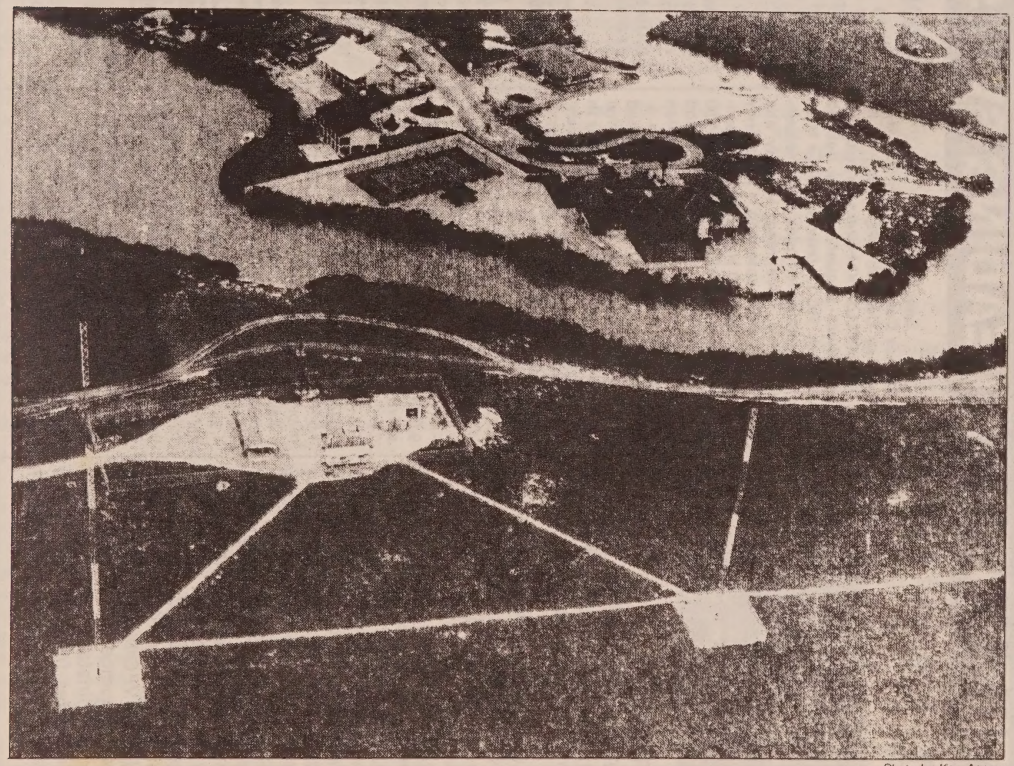

Photo by Ken Agnew

The Radio Marti compound at Marathon, Fla.: Even though it is not in operation, it appears to have had an effect because Cubans now can get a hefty dose of American pop culture in their broadcasts.

Issue 99 1985

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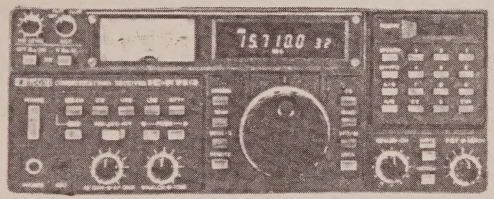
EEB—THE NATIONS LEADING SWL SUPPLIER

ICOM IC-R71A



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Thirty-two tunable memories offer instant recall of your favorite frequency. Each memory stores frequency, operating mode, and a backup battery maintains the memories for up to five years.

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A LOOK AT RIMA RADIO, NIGERIA

(Sholom Gliksman, IL) This material from Rima Radio (what we used to call Radio Sokoto) is the introduction to their very long program schedule--would you believe 21 pages? I find the write-up fascinating as a peek into life in Nigeria. [gh: the station, on 6195 kHz, is occasionally heard in North America; WRTVH 85 gives sign-on at 0430 UTC, sign-off at 2305. The piece is signed by Hajiya H. Y. Umaru, Controller of Programmes. Although the original is unsuitable for reproduction, we have tried to preserve the original spelling and syntax to maintain its flavor]

Rima Radio programme schedule reflect various interest within the scope of its operations for first and second quarters of the year 1985. We also welcome useful suggestions, ideas and criticism that will improve our out-put and enhance our Broadcasting techniques from all walks of life, provided they are in good faith.

However, during special occasions e.g. Sallah celebrations, Children's day, Independence Anniversary, Christmas and New year festival, etc, we prepare a special supplementary schedule which will reflect these occasions as such we don't include them in the normal everyday schedule.

As usual, we have planned and designed our programmes to suit the various interest of our teeming listeners far and near, for instance, there is a special programme for the Dakarkaris "Dakarchi Magazine" in Dakarchi dialect. Fulfulde Magazine for the cattle rearers and settled Fulani community and their respective request programmes in these two languages.

Our women and children are equally catered for with various educative, informative and entertaining programmes both in English and Hausa in the first and second quarters "Farin Wata Raka Wawa" A magazine programme for children in Hausa featuring cultural dances, tales, traditional quiz by moon light, etc, is now gaining ground with a growing number of listeners. Be with Yaya Hassana if you want to enjoy the best out of this programme.

Universities are centres of learning. Everyday something new is happening on the campus. Rima Radio intends to capture all hapennings on campuses which we think will be relevant and of interest to you and compile a thirty minutes package under the little [title] from the campus for your listening pleasure. It will include things like lectures and symposia.

Also being introduced this time is a musical programme Sabbiu Makadanmu aimed at discovering new musical talents and bringing them to you.

The inliltration of foreign cultures and languages is debarring both the old and the young ones from the names characteristics, origin, and uses of some animals around us. In order to keep our listeners abreast of all these we have a new programme NAZARIN HALITTU and TSIRARUWA DA AMFANINSU These are programme highlighting the origin importance and uses of plants and animals.

Music they say is the food of life as such we have various request programmes in English and Hausa to refresh and entertain music lovers both indeginous and foreign music, such programmes are "MORNING SHOW" and our sunday afternoon musical jamboree HOT SPOT - This time Vincent Bakare will be the disco jokey.

Our V.L.E. entertainment programmes are superb, besides our drama "RIMA RADIO THEATRE in English and YAU DA GOBE in Hausa, there are two more new programmes for a winder audience participation, DAUKI RABONKA a programme of funny questions on general knowledge in Hausa and it's sister "WHAT DO YOU KNOW" in English. You will love to listen to them. Sokoto being the seat of Islam we produced the necessary moral guidance to our listeners so as to make them good citizens. Towards this and more two new programmes "MUDALA'AR MUSULINCI" -"ISLAMIC QUIZ" are being added to the already existing Educative Islamic Religious programmes.

Are you interested in knowing a little history about some countries, especially those within the African continent, more over in Hausa, then there is a provision for that in our schedule. The programme is titled "ALLAH DAYA GARI BAMBAM" - A feature programme on history and life of the people of other countries.

For too long this country drifted so aimlessly that it reached the point where nagative values were the norm. It has become the order of the day for people to jump queues, disregard law and order. We tend to neglect the traditional norms and principles of our culture, develop criminal tendencies, engage in ostentatious living and sabotaging the economy until the whole country began gradually to be engulfed in terrorism and insecurity of life and property.

Every concerned Nigerian talked about this dreaded malaise that has descended on the body politic but no one had an idea on how to set about eradicating it. It was left to the courage of the present military administration to crystalize a plan of action that would involve the entire nation down to the grass-roots in an effective crusade guaranteed to eradicate these chronic ills for ever.

The launching of the National Consciousness and Mobilisation campaign is a culmination of plans and strategies which remained floating an un-harnessed in the minds of well-meaning Nigerians for many years. The evils of Nigeria have been identified. THE WAR AGAINST INDISCIPLINE has been launched. The banner is LEADERSHIP BY EXAMPLE. To contribute our own quota for the successful achievement of the aim of this very gigantic assignment we have two programmes in English and Hausa titled "WAI AND YOU AND KYAUTATA TARBIYYA respectively.

This is to assist in seeing that the message gets down to the grass-roots as it was intended by the Military Administration, because our broadcast is aimed at the grass-roots, the average citizen of Sokoto State does not speak English, for this reason 90% of our programmes are in Hausa so as to enlighted educate and inform the rural populace of the day to day happenings around them thereby bringing them nearer to the Government.

Our commercial department is among the best in the country, for all your advertisements and announcements, contact commercial department, Rima Radio, Sokoto. We boost industry and commerce by making provision in our commercial slots for our businessmen/women to publicise their businesses and make business contacts. One of such slots is a commercial promotion programme - ASAN MUTUMASAN CINIKINSA. MU LEKA KASUWOYIN MY is another interesting programme surveying our markets to keep the buyers with up to date prices of commodities at the same time cater for traders, programme wise. Our commercial charges are reasonable. A trial will convince you.

Rima Radio is also in the fore front in the campaign to make the Agricultural Revival a success, towards this end we produce magazine programme for farmers "NOMA TUSHEN ARZIKI" and it's English sister "AGRICULTURAL REVIVAL" in which we interview farmers on their achievements and problems and teach them the modern methods of farming there are also other programmes for farmers sponsored by Sokoto Rima River Basin Development Authority and Sokoto Agricultural Development Project which are very popular with our local farmers.

Remember we shall always be too pleased to hear from you. All enqueries to Controller of Programmes, Rima Radio, S.S.B. C. P.M.B. 2156, Sokoto will be welcome. We wish you all the best and God blessing in the 1984. Happy listening.

THE WORLD THROUGH AN R-70

by Paul A. Gilster

Reading recent reviews of the new Sony 2010, I started to get that old itch for a new radio once again. It's a snazzy looking package, and has some features that are very attractive, such as lots of memories and phase locked heterodyne detection. At least that's what David Newkirk calls it. I'm always wary of radio terminology because I don't know enough radio theory to know whether I'm labelling something right or not. But anyway, the real question is: do I really need another radio? The answer, alas, is no. So I'm reduced to reading the reviews and looking at the picture on the back of the WRTH.

You may have noticed that the 2010 covers the VHF aeronautical band. Some time back, I don't remember exactly when but it must have been in the mid-seventies, I bought a portable receiver from Radio Shack. I was getting involved in aviation then, working hard on my instrument rating, and I figured to use this radio to monitor the aeronautical band so I could have some practice in copying clearances. For days, my wife was treated to such sounds as "Eastern 291, cleared as filed, report reaching six thousand, departure control 125.3, squawk 4044." And there I would be, with pad and pencil copying down the clearance, then looking back over it to see if it all made sense. Unfortunately, aviation clearances sometimes get more complicated than the above would suggest, but the practice really helped, and it was a lot better than trying to learn the terminology in an airplane with engine running and a disgruntled instructor at my side.

I have a fondness for just about every radio I've ever put to any use, and this little Radio Shack CB-9 is no exception. It's been with me through thick and thin. At the time I bought it, I was still living with an old Lafayette rig that was tremendously unstable and would drift off frequency before you knew it. For all its shortcomings as a portable, the CB-9 came at just the right time, and kept me listening to shortwave through a period when I had very little time to devote to it.

The set has never really been dormant since then, despite my later purchases of more sophisticated equipment. After I forsook it for an FRG-7, it became the family radio. I guess every household has one of these, a set that may not be the best radio in the house, but which is the one that's usually switched on. Put to cacaphonous use by my daughter on the FM band and to somewhat more genteel use by my wife, the CB-9 has graced the table in our breakfast room for the past few years. I hadn't used it for any shortwave work since the year Joe Clark won and then lost again to Trudeau and I got the returns from RCI on it, but lately it's been having a renaissance of sorts.

Credit that to my occasional insomnia and the death of President Chernenko. I was wandering about in the kitchen trying to scrounge up something for breakfast one morning at about 4:30 A.M. While the coffee dripped into the pot and the sausage sizzled, I went out to retrieve the paper, where I learned that Russian radio stations were once again playing the sort of music that usually means another leader has

gone. I flipped the sausage out to drain and turned on the CB-9, quickly finding a powerhouse signal carrying Tchaikovsky. Sure enough, it was Moscow. I can't remember whether the official announcement came at five or six o'clock local time, but when it did, it was certainly no surprise. Immediately I switched on the television to find CBS interviewing its man in Moscow, and the world began speculating (foolishly, I think) on the qualities of Mr. Gorbachev.

It's easy to see why shortwave radio seems to have lost the magic aura that used to be associated with receiving distant radio signals. Nowadays the world is at our doorstep or, more accurately, in our screens, so much so that the real problem is getting away from it. Viewers interested enough to do so could rise at five in the morning to watch Mr. Chernenko's funeral live from Moscow in color, as seen through the eyes of Soviet television. There was Mr. Gorbachev eulogizing the fallen leader. There was a Soviet student doing the same, a factory worker, and so on. And it's all so easy. Shortwave, with its fiddling with knobs and eliminating whistles and figuring out frequencies, is positively arcane next to the simplicity of sitting down in your easy chair and turning on the television.

That's the problem with television -- it's easy. It's easy not only to tune it, but it's easy to think about what it presents. People like to look at pictures, so much so that pretty soon the pictures get to be more important than the text. When network executives are cramming the world news into a half hour slot, along with laxative ads and "in-depth" reports lasting two minutes, the invariable human interest feature, and so on, I begin to wonder why more people don't turn the set off and go out and read the newspaper, not to mention listening to shortwave. But that sort of thing doesn't happen in the real world, where simplicity is all. Are we evolving into a post-literate society which, based on the kind of writing I used to see teaching college freshmen, is essentially an illiterate society? And if you think things are bad now, ponder what CBS would be like if Jesse Helms ever really got a hold of it.

History, somebody or other once said, is the polemics of the victor, a thought which bears some reflection in light of the recent Radio Moscow series on World War II. You're familiar with the flap over President Reagan's trying not to offend the West Germans by dwelling much on concentration camps and things like that. Well, the Soviets have obviously decided they can't do any more to offend the East Germans -- what's left? -- so they're going ahead with a positive orgy of self-congratulation on what they regard as <u>their</u> victory in World War II. And lest you get the wrong idea, I hasten to add that the series, hosted by Vladimir Pozner, is really very good.

No, I mean it. Here's what they have to say. We in the West, they think, do not give them much credit for their role in World War II. They think they got the brunt of the whole thing, and it's hard to argue with that; they lost something like 20 million people. It's also hard to argue with the idea that the average American doesn't know much about the war in Eastern Europe. The average high schooler today couldn't tell you what decade the war occurred in, much less where or how it was fought. Whereas Soviet kids are indoctrinated into the mythos of the Great Patriotic War, when Soviet soldiers saved the world from Fascism. Which is worse, knowing nothing much or knowing what the State decides you should know? Or is it a toss-up?

The Soviet view of World War II has them as the victims not only of the rapacious Hitler but also of the Allied powers, who had a sneaking desire to see them done in. Thus did the Allies continue to give up territory to Hitler before the war because that territory was all in Eastern Europe. Thus did war come only when Stalin stunned the West by signing a treaty with Hitler, and then sending troops of his own into Poland, dividing that hapless country with the Germans. And out of the same motivation, they argue, did Roosevelt and Churchill decide not to open a second front in Europe in 1943. Moscow feels they wanted to let the Russians do most of the work at stopping Hitler before the West tackled Fortress Europa.

I am not here to argue history, but look, this is important stuff. This is the kind of history that the Soviets are teaching in their schools, and you can't understand the Soviet Union worth a fig until you get a handle on how World War II shapes their attitude towards the rest of the world. The attitudes formed by this view go a long way toward governing how they approach superpower politics today. We need to hear this kind of thing to figure out what they're thinking. And it wouldn't hurt to examine our own notions of World War II to see whether there's any truth in what Moscow is saying.

-via FBIS
edited by
Robert Horvitz

AUSTRALIA (The West Australian, Perth, 10 Oct 84) Radio Australia - our overseas voice - has been severely criticised by a top-level Parliamentary committee. The Joint Committee on Foreign Affairs and Defence says in a report tabled in Parliament yesterday that some aspects of Radio Australia's activities have caused embarrassment in Australia's foreign relations. The report calls for a Parliamentary review of the network's functions, its relations with the Federal Government and its activities in South-East Asia...

The lengthy report details Australia's relations with the ASEAN nations and says effective communication through the media is of obvious importance for the promotion of mutual awareness and understanding. "Australian media relations with ASEAN countries have encountered some tensions, notably with Indonesia," it says. "The potential for some difficulty in this area is likely to continue, given the somewhat differing roles of the media in Australia and most ASEAN members.

"The committee considered it did not have sufficient evidence to determine how successfully Radio Australia performs the function of promoting awareness of Australia in the ASEAN region. The committee is therefore unable to confirm that Radio Australia is performing this function as successfully as the organisation itself claims."

The report says that Radio Australia broadcasts news and commentaries in Asian languages and it is this aspect of the network's activities which has caused some embarrassment to Australia, particularly with Indonesia. "The committee is also concerned about the extent to which ASEAN Governments and listeners may associate Radio Australia with the Australian Government, and assume that views or news analysis broadcast to the region reflect Government attitudes or policies," the report says. (Excerpt in JPRS South-East Asia Report, SEA-84-167)

(NZPA-AAP, The Press, Christchurch, 15 Oct 84) Melbourne - Radio Australia will be broadcasting English to China next year, satisfying a hunger for a specifically produced English language programme. A series of 104 weekly 30-minute programmes over two years will be heard in China from March next year /i.e., 1985/.

John Crone, assistant head of Radio Australia's Chinese section and executive producer of "English from Australia," said as an early promotion for the series a couple of astute Chinese listeners would probably tour Australia for a week, courtesy of Qantas.

"The needs of the Chinese people have not been met by existing English language programmes," he said. Mr Crone said "English from Australia" was different from the present foreign English broadcasts. It was specifically made for native Chinese speakers and it was relevant to their business and educational pursuits. "We tried to come up with useful scenarios, having application in China but still saying something about Australia," he said.

The Chinese audience will be introduced to Australia gently. They will "visit" such notable spots as Ayers Rock, the Olgas and Darwin, and will not have to contend with unravelling Australian slang or attuning their ears to a broad Australian accent, Mr. Crone said.

China's only English language newspaper, the "China Daily", was cooperating with Radio Australia by printing a supplement to the Australian broadcasts, he said. Mr Crone said for overseas Chinese listeners wishing to listen to English, Radio Australia would be providing a free explanatory guide. The programme would have continual input and assistance from broadcasting and linguistic consultants specifically brought out from Peking, he said. (SEA-84-173)

CUBA (Le Nouvelliste, Port-au-Prince, 23 Oct 84) The United States, Cuba's enemy "numero 1", is perhaps, without suspecting it, going to do the Cuban press a favor by forcing it to come out of its present stagnation. The paradox is considerable. However, it is indeed in order to combat Washington's influence on the formation of opinion in Cuba that Cuban leaders have decided to take a series of steps to have their country's press gain or rather acquire originality and a fighting spirit.

A text of limited distribution bearing a dry title, "Politburo Orientations to Raise the Informational Efficiency of the Country's Mass Organs of Diffusion," has been circulating for some time in all Cuban editorial offices. This document discloses the Cuban Communist Party's main concern with regard to information. If care is not taken, the party explains in substance, the Americans, above all thanks to their anti-Castro radio programs, could easily fill, in the view of the public, the "vacuum" in the Cuban press... For it is indeed at the moment when more and more is being said about "Radio Marti" that the party decides it is time to put its instructions into practice.

The "orientations" are an assessment without indulgence of everything that is going wrong in the Cuban information media. Whose fault is it? The party first puts into question the administration, sick with "espionage fever," which sees state secrets everywhere, undoubtedly considering that it is not always good to tell all the truths about Cuban reality... The sickness of silence has contaminated journalists and editorial office officials who do not want to make a decision to publish information about "sensitive" subjects without a formal agreement from the dir

ecting bodies... Now official comments are a long time coming and consequently the press is silent...

Thus, in a fairly legitimate manner, the population seeks to inform itself elsewhere. Elsewhere means especially listening to radio broadcasts from a country located at least 200 km away, Cuba's sworn enemy: the United States.

Thus, Cuban opinion sometimes has difficulty finding its way between American and Cuban propaganda... In the face of this situation, the party has decided to give the journalists back their prerogatives, by telling them clearly that their work is to inform. As to the bureaucrats, the press's enemies, they also must break with their former habits and facilitate access to information.

This is not the first time that the party is concerned about the mediocrity of the Cuban information media. President Castro and his brother Raul, "numero 2" in the regime, have several times said that the press should change its style. Only, nothing has happened until now. Will things now change? Perhaps. Two or 3 months ago, it was observed that the press was more willingly tackling problems linked to economic shortages. Only, it was also remarked that even if the press was finding fault, the culprits were rarely named.

Indeed, the whole problem is there. In Cuba, President Castro is about the only one who can allow himself to indulge in self-criticism. The others are afraid, to be sure, of being punished. And is a journalist who denounces someone entirely sure of never having to give someone an explanation? Thus, in order to change the press, it will undoubtedly be necessary to change certain attitudes of mind beforehand. (Translation in JPRS Latin America Report, LAM-84-138)

JORDAN (The Jerusalem Star, Amman, 14 Nov 84) A new radio station is to be built near the present one in Amman. The station is expected to be received in all parts of the world. Broadcasts will be in Arabic and English. The new site will have a neat network of roads with entrances and exits linking it with Queen Alia International Airport. There will be 4 sub studios one of which will have the capacity for 100 musicians and 250 audience. Other studios will be fully equipped for performing and acting purposes. The main building will consist of 2 floors. The first floor will receive transmissions from international news agencies and for monitoring other radio stations in addition to news section, public relations, rest rooms, director general of fice, control rooms and files and archives section. The second floor will house a musical library, regular programmes, conference room, lecturing room, news studio, cafeteria, offices, and a grand reception hall. The project will cost around JD 4.5 million. The area of the building will reach 2,500 square meters. The designs are ready together with tender documents and have been submitted to the Cabinet for approval. (JPRS Near East & South Asia Report, NEA-84-179)

non-MOZAMBIQUE (The Sunday Star, Johannesburg, 2 Dec 84) Maputo - Former Mozambique rebel broadcaster Constantino Reis told The Sunday Star this week about his work in the shadows for the rebel radio station, "Radio Free Africa", known in Mozambique as the "Voice of the Hyena."

Reis, a prisoner of the Mozambican security service, Snasp, described - in the presence of a Snasp guard - how he fled from Mozambique because of "political problems" and joined the Mozambique National Resistance in South Africa. At the Portuguese embassy in Swaziland he said he was told that while he could not be given a Portuguese passport there was "another way" in which he could continue to study. This led "via Johannesburg". He agreed and was taken to the SA border at Komatipoort. Two South Africans then drove him to Johannesburg... Then he was interviewed by MNR Secretary-General Orlando Cristina and the movement's president Alfonso Dhlakama.

In October, 1982 Reis said he was taken to Pretoria to work as a broadcaster on The Voice of Free Africa, the MNR radio station. He said he moved to a small-holding about 45 km from Pretoria which housed Cristina...and about 6 others who worked on the station. He prepared taped news broadcasts compiled from BBC, Radio RSA, Radio Mozambique and Voice of America news bulletins. Then tapes were made in a luxury car fitted out with recording equipment. There were no studios. The station also received news of MNR activities from its Phalaborwa base each week.

He said they later moved into a Pretoria building housing the offices of the Angolan rebel movement UNITA and the Muzorewa auxiliary forces that fled to South Africa after Zimbabwean independence. But work came to an abrupt halt after the murder of Cristina on April 17, 1983. Reis was at the farm when the assassination, still clouded in mystery, occurred. The radio team was told that the murder had brought unwelcome publicity to the farm and it was moved to a new MNR camp at Pietersburg...

He spent a year at Corongosa and at a lesser base at Pungwe. He said he became critical of the MNR over this period. When he warned the MNR soldiers that the South Africans would abandon them he said he was jailed and beaten.

While deciphering incoming messages from Dhlakama, Reis said he found one suggesting that he (Reis) should be shot. He decided to flee. Meanwhile, The Voice of Free Africa team was disbanded but a new group named Voice of the Resistance was formed and kept in reserve at Pietersburg, Reis said. Reis slipped out of the Corongosa base at night and made his way to the Caia

district on the Zambezi River. He gave himself up to the Mozambican authorities in Tete Province. (JPRS Sub-Sahara Africa Report, SSA-85-002)

non-T U N I S I A (Michel Deure, Le Monde, Paris, 31 March-1 April 85) For the past 2 weeks, every evening at 2200 hours the Tunisians have been able to pick up on the shortwave band of their transistor radios a mysterious radio station which has been making an increasing number of calls for the murder of North African Jews.

This "radio of holy vengeance," which is also addressed to Algerian and Moroccan listeners, calls on its listeners, in unusually violent tones, to rid themselves of the Jews and revolt against their governments, which are their "accomplices." In some of these broadcasts the station presenter goes so far as to identify those he holds up to public condemnation - none of these people has been successfully identified in Tunis. The Tunisian Human Rights League, which recently decided to prosecute the newspaper Les Annonces for comparing the Jews to "monkeys and pigs," is also one of the favorite targets of this voice of "holy vengeance."

Such fanaticism, which is expressed in terms bordering on hysteria, clearly has no appeal for the vast majority of Tunisians. The latter are deeply shocked. But it is not impossible that it might support the convictions of a few extremists... And, in an entirely different register, Al-Ayyam, another local publication, confirmed this trend recently by attacking members of Tunisia's Catholic Church, whom it accused of indulging in evangelical action in the guise of social work.

Faced with the frenzy of "holy vengeance," the authorities are as worried as they are powerless, and nobody is prepared to officially put forward a hypothesis on where the broadcasts originate. since the station has not yet been located, but it is clearly not in Tunisia...

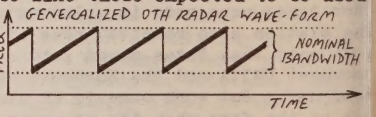
(QNA, Al-Abna, Kuwait, 31 March*) Official Tunisian sources are following with great anxiety the broadcasts of a radio station recently heard on 710 kHz which identifies itself as the "Radio of Vengeance and Sacred Hatred /idha'at al-tha'r wa al-hiqd al-muqaddas/." The station has morning and evening transmission periods and incites the people in Tunisia, Morocco and Algeria to expel and kill Maghrebian Jews. Such calls cite massacres perpetrated by the Israeli forces in southern Lebanon, in the Palestinian refugee camps, and in the occupied territories, and are interspersed with songs that were well known during the time of the late Egyptian leader, Jamal 'Abd al-Nasir... /*FBIS had this article dated 31 May - surely a typo - RH/

(KUNA, Kuwait, 2 April) Today Tunisia's widely circulated Al-Sabah accused the Libyan Government of sponsoring a radio station which calls itself "Voice of Vengeance Radio, the Voice of Sacred Hatred" and exhorts Tunisians /words indistinct/ to kill the Jews in their country and take their possessions. The newspaper said: "It seems that political relations between Tunisia and Libya will enter a new phase of tension and coolness because of a radio station calling itself "Voice of Vengeance Radio, the Voice of Sacred Hatred" which broadcasts from the Zuwarah region in Libya..."

It said: "Official contacts between Tunisia and Libya concerning this radio, which Tunisia demands to be abolished, have as yet had no results, as the Libyan side claims not to know anything about it and denies responsibility for it." The newspaper added: "Therefore the continuation of this hatred radio station may lead to the escalation of tension between the two countries." (These 3 articles translated in Daily Report: Middle East & Africa, 2 April)

mini-BACKSCATTER

(RH) Sorry there's been no news from the ANARC Over-the-Horizon Radar Committee in so long. Transmitters for the USAF radars in Maine were delivered this spring, and on-the-air tests should begin this summer. Exact date, schedule and bands not known, and not likely to be made known ahead of time. Test transmissions may be like those expected to be used in normal operation later, so listen for loud, low-frequency buzz-chirps with bandwidths of 5, 10, 20 or 40 kHz. When the bandwidth is 5 or 10 kHz, the wave-form repetition rate should be 10 to 20/sec; when 20 or 40 kHz, 20 to 60/sec. The wave-form is a continuous FM "sawtooth", as shown in this diagram:



With peak transmitter output of 1 megawatt/sector, an antenna gain of 160, and azimuthal coverage of 60°/sector, it should be hard to miss - especially in northern and western Europe.

The Air Force has repeatedly promised to issue procedures for reporting radar-caused QRM, but so far has not done so. More prompting from the shortwave community may be necessary. To remind them of our concerns, write: OTH-B Radar Program, ESD-4T, Hanscom AFB, MA 01731. Until we hear otherwise, interference complaints should go to that address, too. During the environmental impact assessment, we suggested they install an "800" toll-free phone-line so they could find out about and respond to complaints without delay. They said they'd consider that. If you support the idea, you might mention it in your correspondence.

RE-DRAWN FROM ELECTRONICS WEEK

USAF'S NEW PROPOSED OTH RADAR COVERAGE

When the AF unveiled their OTH air defense plan in 1980, they proposed a system with 3 sectors on the east coast, 3 on the west coast and 2 aimed south from perhaps Oklahoma to cover the Caribbean and Central America. A recent article in Electronics Week (25 March) shows their ambitions expanding with the Pentagon budget. Per a diagram accompanying the article, now they project also building 2 sectors in Alaska, aimed into Siberia and the north Pacific, and, instead of 2 in Oklahoma, they apparently want to put 4 in perhaps South Dakota, to "illuminate" most of the US's lower-48, southern Canada and Mexico. These Dakotan sectors would thus cast their 4 megawatts directly onto densely-settled territory. They would pose the greatest QRM threat of all the USAF sites.

The Pentagon's FY 86 budget request included $343.8 million to begin building 2 of the west coast OTH sectors, and $366.7 million for "additional sites in the central US and Alaska" (Aviation Wk & Space Tech, 11 Feb 85). Les Aspin, new head of the House Armed Services Committee, has expressed skepticism about the AF plans and would surely be sympathetic to SWL comments. His Committee's address: 2120 Rayburn House Office Building, Washington DC 20515. Don't delay, as the FY 86 budget votes are imminent.

At last summer's ANARC convention, we were authorized to try to have a resolution condemning the interference caused by the Soviet "woodpeckers" introduced at the next WARC for HF Broadcasting. Our draft resolution: "The presence of high-powered pulse emissions within the HF Broadcasting Service bands is incompatible with the utilization of those bands by stations in the Broadcasting Service. Elimination of these emissions is essential to the successful implementation of plans and coordination procedures for the HF Broadcasting bands". This would be presented as a statement individual nations could insert in the conference's Final Protocol. It would not have to be voted on. To support this effort, we need recent, authentic and accurate reports of specific instances of woodpecker interference to broadcasters operating on their assigned frequency, as well as data on the woodpeckers' band-use in general. For the latter, we need volunteers around the world to help track the 'peckers during one week this autumn. If you think you can monitor a 3 MHz band for 3 hours then, contact us, enclosing an uncancelled 1st-class US postage stamp and a SASE, if you live in the US - or 3 IRCs, if you're outside the US - for more information. As for reports of specific QRM-events, these must include the frequency, time of day (UTC), date, name of the affected station, and duration of the interference. Details about this campaign will appear in the next issue of "Backscatter", due out (fingers crossed) in mid-May. Cost: 50¢/copy + SASE, in the US; 4 IRCs elsewhere. Inquiries, requests and reports to: ANARC OTH Radar Committee, 1634 - 15th St. NW, Washington, DC 20009 USA (note our new address).

(Michiel Schaay, Doorn, Holland) The long conflict I had with the board of the Benelux DX Club concerning my article Stemmen van Verzet (Voices of Resistance) was solved, when the board agreed on publishing a compromise version in the BDXC bulletin. Recently, the board of the BDXC has expressed their concern to me, that none of the magazines that had written about the conflict, have mentioned the compromise that was reached. I have replied to the board that I cannot be held responsible for the editorial policy of foreign magazines. Nevertheless I have decided to contact you once more, and ask if you could mention to your readers that the BDXC Annual Meeting has decided against my exclusion from the club with 32 against 31 votes, and that the article about Radio Freedom, the anti-apartheid station of the ANC of South Africa has been published in a compromise version. As a result of this, I have started writing again for the BDXC bulletin, next to my 2-page monthly column in the Dutch Radio Amateur Magazine and occasional articles in foreign magazines, such as the Monitoring Times (U.S.A.)

HAVE YOU RETURNED YOUR 1985 R I B LISTENER SURVEY YET? FIVE HUNDRED RIB SUBSCRIBERS WERE SENT A SURVEY (SEPARATELY FROM RIB). IT IS MOST IMPORTANT THAT YOU PARTICIPATE, EVEN IF YOU LISTEN VERY LITTLE, AND ONLY FILL IT OUT PARTIALLY. YOUR "VOTE" WILL HELP INFLUENCE SHORTWAVE PROGRAMMING. THE FINAL DEADLINE HAS BEEN EXTENDED TO JUNE 7, 1985.

MANY THANKS, GLENN HAUSER

LISTENER INSIGHTS ON PROGRAMMING

A U S T R A L I A (Robert C Runnels, Ph.D., College Station TX) Like Richard A D'Angelo, I too received the TALKBACK Birthday QSL card in 147 days from the day I mailed the report. However, after the backlog was cleared in Melbourne, the mail seemed to move fairly rapidly. Delivery from South San Francisco took 7 days The USPS seems to have consistent speeds of handling mail. The program schedules and announcements that I have received from Radio Australia in recent months have been postmarked Burlingame, CA with the South San Francisco return address. However, replies to questions that I have sent are postmarked Melbourne and have always included a personal note from Barry Seeber. The items sent by RA, together with the QSL were: the Great Aussie Battler Flag (green background yellow-colored kangaroo with orange boxing gloves), a catalog of flags and banners from an Australian firm, and promotional booklets on Melbourne and Queensland. The Melbourne booklet contained a glossary of conversational terms, e.g., G'Day, bloody, etc. The pictures in the booklets were interesting and well-printed on good quality paper stock.

New radio station

A NEW radio station in Canberra is breaking down the isolation of print-handicapped people living in and around the national capital.

Print-handicapped people are those who through age, disability or literacy problems are unable to handle books or newspapers, or to read or comprehend written material.

The new station, 1RPH, will provide programs not offered by existing stations including readings from newspapers and magazines, book serialisation and information of special relevance to print-handicapped people.

1RPH, run by Print Handicapped Radio of the ACT Inc and licensed under the Wireless Telegraphy Act 1905, will operate on 1620kHz in the AM band.

(The Australian, April 22, via Patrick McDonald, NSW)

gh: There's more than you might think to say about "1RPH" as in the clipping at right, gleaned from various Australian broadcasts and DX publications. First of all, it should read 1RPH, that is "one, RPH". Aussie call signs start with a number; one would seem the obvious prefix for Australian Capital Territory, but other stations there have been using 2 just like surrounding NSW. Strangely, the official call is not 1RPH, but 1PHR, unlike its counterparts elsewhere in Australia. This is of course the kind of thing done on FM subcarriers in the USA; one wonders why this hasn't happend in Australia, where FM came late.

B E L I Z E (Christian Zettl, México DF April 3, via Radio Nuevo Mundo) Local press reports supply further details about the planned installation of a Voice of America relay station in Belize. A report in Mexico City's daily "La Jornada" (March 27) says that in accordance with an agreement signed by Belize's former Prime Minister George Price, and confirmed by the current government of Manuel Esquivel, and the government of the United States, the US have begun with the construxion of two relay stations at Punta Gorda. The relay should become operational before the end of this year and its target area comprises the whole of Central America, from Mexico's southeast to Costa Rica. Currently, Radio Belize is already broadcasting some VOA programs. With in the agreement between the US and Belize, the US will be taking charge of the modernisation of Radio Belize. The total cost for construxion of the VOA relay amounts to 42 million US dollars, which equals two thirds of Belize's foreign debt.

C A N A D A (gh, from Radio Guide) IDEAS also has two week-long series; May 12-16 "The Riel Commission: An Inquiry into the Survival of a People" about the Métis in 1885, with Donald Sutherland, to whom this affair is so important that he named a son Riel; and June 9-13, The 1984 Massey Lectures by Carlos Fuentes, "Latin America--at War with the Past": the present problems in Latin America arise from unresolved historical and cultural situations. The continuity of culture

C A N A D A IDEAS on CBC Radio (not SW), at 9:05 pm local::

SUNDAY	MONDAY
MAY 19 LOVE AT FIRST SIGHT: ROMANCE NOVELS AND THE ROMANTIC FANTASY During the past decade, there's been an unprecedented boom in Harlequin-style romance novels. More than twenty million women read them, and the books do an annual business of nearly half a billion dollars. What's **MAY 26** inside these books, who reads them, and what is the appeal of their "romantic fantasy"? We hear from readers, authors, editors, critics and marketing experts. Part 1: The Romantic Fantasy: Who Reads it and Why? Part 2: The Battle Over the Female Psyche: Feminists and the Romantic Fantasy. Part 3: The **JUNE 2** Romance Wars: Marketing the Romance Novel. Claire Harrison, author of 14 romance novels	**MAY 20** WHERE DID ODYSSEUS GO? With his fast black ship equipped with sails and oars it should have taken Odysseus less than a week to return home after the victory at Troy. The voyage was less than 500 miles, yet according to Homer it took 10 years. Odysseus set out with a fleet of 12 and ended the sole survivor. What **MAY 27** happened? The places he visited are described in detail, yet the topography and geography don't seem to add up. Was it all imagination? Chartered accountant Edward Furlong
JUNE 9-13: see text	**JUNE 3** WHO IS VAŇEK? A fictional character invented by two Czechoslovak writers, Vaňek is a challenge to the politics of totalitarian states . . . and he has implications for us, as well. IDEAS Vancouver producer Robert Chesterman
JUNE 16 THE SOUTH PACIFIC: IDENTITY AND INDEPENDENCE In the last 50 years the island nations of the South Pacific have shed European colonialism to become independent nations. They have also shed the neo-colonialism of the two major powers in the region, Australia and New Zealand. This series **JUNE 23** examines the political, social and cultural identities of such countries as Western Samoa, The Cook Islands, and Papua New Guinea; documents	**JUNE 17** the history of Polynesian and Melanesian societies; and looks at the roles being played by Australia and New Zealand today. The programs also explore the mythical and literary representatives of South Pacific Island cultures. Part 1: Oceanic origins, European contact. Part 2: The story of Western **JUNE 24** Samoa. Part 3: The dilemma of dependence. Part 4: Literary images of Oceanic culture. Vancouver broadcaster Marian Fraser

is at odds with political fragmentation and weak public institutions. Only Latin Americans can solve these conflicts; making them part of the East-West confrontation only makes them worse. The 1984 Massey Lectures study the roots of Latin America's war with its past through the experiences of conquest, colonialism and independence, the relations of the United States with Mexico in revolution, and the present choice in Central America: escalating warfare or diplomatic negotiations within the Contadora framework. Carlos Fuentes is a scholar-diplomat who is one of Latin America's most distinguished men of letters. Formerly Mexico's ambassador to France, he is now visiting professor of literature at Harvard.

BOOKTIME, Mon.-Fri. at 10:17 pm local, has a 3-week, 15-part reading May 13-31. Author Joy Kogawa reads Obasan. A Japanese Canadian born in Vancouver in 1935, Kogawa was interned with her family during WWII. She draws on that searing childhood experience of persecution and imprisonment.

(Fred Waterer, St Catharines Ont) RCI is advertising on the CBC English TV network, usually running 3-4 times between 2 and 5 pm EST weekdays, giving very basic information and mentioning their 40th anniversary.

gh: CBC cutbacks continue to be covered heavily in the press; thanks especially to Molly Blake, Doug Copeland and Carlos Coimbra for clippings. Main items lately are: CBC will be laying off fewer than half the number of employees it thought it would have to, 362 instead of 750; Communications Minister Marcel Masse says he spared CBC a budget cut that would have been twice as large; CBC is considering allowing commercials on its networks to generate revenue.

C H I N A (Honolulu Advertiser, March 5, via Dale Park, Honolulu HI) Self-criticism on lottery. Peking. State-run television recently broadcast an abject self-criticism for presenting a "disgusting lottery program" held on the eve of the lunar new year. The prime-time broadcast, believed to be the first of its kind, probably was the most widely watched self-criticism in Chinese Communist history. The offending lottery itself was shown live to 200 megaviewers across China on Feb. 19. About 30 megapeople bought tickets for prizes ranging from color television sets to silver medallions. In its self-criticism, the China Central Television Station admitted that "hundreds" of letters and complaints had been received since the lottery broadcast. The People's Daily said lotteries tempt people to take risks. "Their thinking will thus be corroded. This is the opposite of building spiritual civilization," the newspaper commented. It said all lotteries are an "unhealthy tendency" because "the winners can only get an extremely small fraction of the total money invested."

[If Radio Beijing's June progrm highlights beat our deadline, they'll appear elsewhere, probably p. 39]

TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY
MAY 21 INVENTING INDIA The India we have come to know, through the literature of the British Raj, was a creature of imperial mythmaking. And although the British Empire is dead, its legacy still informs India's relations with the rest of the world. The noted English writer, Leonard Woolf, after serving with the	**MAY 22** THE NEW HISTORIANS The lives of ordinary people in remote corners of the past are attracting the attention of a new group of historians. We hear about four fascinating and unfamiliar situations, from four historians who are redefining our notion of what "history" is: Part 1: Natalie Davis, on The Return of Martin	**MAY 23** Part 3: Carlo Ginzburg, on The Cheese and the Worm, an exploration of the mind of an Italian country miller executed in 1599 for his extraordinary ideas about the origin of the universe. Part 4: Emmanuel La Roi Ladurie, on Montaillou, a study of the lives,
MAY 28 Raj, commented: "The white people were in so many ways astonishingly like characters in a Kipling story. I could never make up my mind whether Kipling had moulded his characters accurately in the image of Anglo-Indian society, or whether we were moulding our characters accurately in the image of a Kipling	**MAY 29** Guerre, a study of family conflict and identity crises in a 16th-century French village. Part 2: Jonathan Spence, on The Death of Woman Wong, an examination of the lives of the poor in rural China during the 1670s.	**MAY 30** crimes, feuds and faiths of a hill town in the French Pyrenees, between 1294 and 1324. Christopher Moore, historian
JUNE 4 story." We explore the India invented by the British. Anthropologist Jeanne Cannizzo	**JUNE 5** ISLANDS OF CIVILIZATION, ISLANDS OF WILDERNESS This year Canada's national park system celebrates its centennial. In that time, it has grown from an area of 10 square miles in what would become Banff, to 31 parks and 69 historic sites nation-wide. The parks	**JUNE 6** started as islands of civilization in a sea of wilderness. Today, they are islands of wilderness threatened by development. We hear about how our parks system developed, and the critical choices it now faces. IDEAS Calgary producer Dave Redel
JUNE 18 NEW IDEAS ABOUT SICKNESS AND HEALTH Discoveries and hypotheses about the causes and effects of illness. About 4,000 North Americans will undergo surgery this year for ulcerative colitis or Crohn's disease. Medical anthropologist Simon Foulds argues, as a result	**JUNE 19** of a research project, that "by disabling the imagination of patients", medical science renders them helpless to change the toxic personal relationships that underlie their mysterious illness. Wednesday: Ecological illness is a modern plague caused by environmental poisoning and misguided	**JUNE 20** medical intervention. Varda Burstyn examines the effects of the organism Candida albicans, responsible for a rash of disabling and apparently intractable disorders. Thursday: Patients and doctors debate these new ideas about sickness and health.
JUNE 25 THE ROOTS OF CANADIAN CONSERVATISM Richard Cartwright was one of the Loyalist founders of Upper Canada. A refugee from the American Revolution, he eventually became a prosperous Kingston merchant, magistrate	**JUNE 26** and legislator. Taking Cartwright as a representative figure, this series first examines his political career and his role in developing a distinctively Canadian political and economic culture. The second program considers the consolidation of this culture in Upper	**JUNE 27** Canada after 1812, and the series concludes with a meditation on its relevance and meaning for us today. Toronto broadcaster David Cartwright Cayley

C O L O M B I A [non?] (Robert Wilkner, Lauderdale Lakes FL, DX South Florida) April 7 at 2112 to off at 2149 UTC on 10543.9, La Voz de las Fuerzas Armadas Revolucionarias de Colombia / Radio Maquisaria. The latter ID was heard by David Crawford in Oak Hill FL before he called me at 2112; good signal here in AM mode but fading as time progressed; at 2112 I heard the first ID above; then political talk, music, some mentions of "la guerra en este país," "trabajadores colombianos," 2146 power and frequencies but not clear during fade, 2147 Colombian national anthem, 2150 carrier off. Cassell's French Dictionary defines maquis: to take to the wood in order to make guerrilla warfare; to go underground. During WWII this was the name of the guerrilla elements of the French Resistance. Also heard on 10542.8 April 12 to 2151 by Larry Wilkner, and by both of us April 14 at 2139 IDing as "La Voz de la Libertad," off at 2149. On 10543.9, April 8 at 1203-1300 by Terry Krueger with "buenos días," maybe just signed on; Peruvian-type huayno, then cumbias; attacking Reagan for the US invasion of "Granada"; clear but fairly weak and low modulation; long-overdue. And by W. J. Parks, April 11 on 10543 at 1207 folk music, chanted slogans, 1215 ID as "Radio Maquisaria, La voz de la libertad". Irregular sked, poor-fair.

(Chicago Tribune, Apr 18, via J A Centko, Jr, Streator IL, WB9DCQ; in a later[?] edition of the same the last two paras were cut and the one at right inserted elsewhere with headline changed to Radio Martí searches for voice with aerial photo; via John Cook, J Maharg)

Security clearances have taken "a long time," Waite said. Five percent of the station's personnel require "critical-sensitive" clearance, giving them access to the most secret U.S. documents. Another 25 percent will have clearance to work with less sensitive classified information.

C U B A [& non-] (El Miami Herald, Feb. 10)

● La presión para que salga Radio Martí al aire sigue. Hace unos días, 12 miembros del Congreso enviaron una carta a Kenneth Giddens, director interino de Radio Martí.

En la carta, los representantes se quejan de que la estación de radio no ha salido al aire. Ellos piden que se les envíe notificación escrita de la razón por la cual Radio Martí no puede comenzar a trasmitir, aunque sea con menos horas que las programadas.

Entre los que están molestos con la demora de Radio Martí se encuentran los republicanos Robert K. Dornan, de California; Thomas Hartnett, de Carolina del Sur; Jack Kemp, de Nueva York; Jim Lightfoot, de Iowa; Dan Lungren, de California; Charles Wilson, de Texas; Robert Badham, de California; Richard Karmey de Texas, y Jim Courter y Jim Saxton, los dos de Nueva Jersey.

Y ellos esperan respuesta.

Radio Marti's only message is a snore

By George de Lama
Chicago Tribune

MARATHON, Fla.—The three silent radio transmission towers face south toward Cuba, surrounded by a security fence, surveillance cameras and a lone sentry who will not drop dead of overwork.

It is a sleepy setting for what was supposed to be the front line in a new U.S. propaganda war with Fidel Castro's Communist regime.

But instead, more than 3½ years after it was announced by President Reagan amid great fanfare, the administration's controversial Radio Marti remains an idea whose time has not come.

When embarrassed administration officials in Washington are asked what has taken so long, they give answers focusing on the need for security checks on employees, the difficulty in hiring qualified personnel and the time it takes to prepare a 14-hour daily broadcast format.

Rogene Waite, a station spokesman, said the broadcasts may begin next month. Charles Wick, director of the U.S. Information Agency, told Congress it could be June. A station official said it probably won't go on the air until summer.

Ken Agnew, a Monroe County aviation official and veteran TV cameraman and news photographer, said, "We'll probably see it sometime after Reagan's gone. They've only been talking about it forever."

In Havana, where the station initially sparked threats of a "radio war" and other angry reprisals, Cuban officials seem significantly less concerned these days.

"They've been talking about Radio Marti for 3½ years, and now I don't know if they're pulling our leg," Ricardo Alarcon, Cuba's deputy foreign minister, told an American reporter. "It must be a joke."

Despite Alarcon's casual tone, some caustic observers say Radio Marti may have achieved

Assignment: Florida

more without broadcasting a single minute than it might once it goes on the air full time.

That is because the delay in beginning the broadcasts has given Cuban officials time to plan countermeasures, and the result has been a radical change in the entertainment available to Cubans.

Once shunning "decadent" American rock music, Hollywood films and otherwise bourgeois cultural exports, Cuban state-run television and radio now can't seem to get enough.

Last Friday, the strains of "We Are the World," the U.S.A. for Africa benefit song for the starving in Ethiopia, was prominently broadcast on Cuban television programs monitored here.

A couple of weeks before that, Cuban TV audiences were treated to the movie "E.T.," complete with Spanish subtitles.

"We see a new emphasis on self-criticism in the press and radio in Cuba," said a Radio Marti official, who requested anonymity. "There are more new Western movies on television, and the government has reorganized its radio structure."

Last month, Radio Havana announced the abrupt firing of Nivaldo Herrera,, the stylish, longtime director of Cuban television who often met foreign journalists for cocktails and gossip in neatly pressed designer jeans.

Other senior officials of Cuba's television and radio programs have been summarily dismissed in recent weeks. Proponents of Radio Marti cheerfully link the firings to what they see as official Cuban concern over the administration's pet project.

But some officials in Washington concede it is one thing to propose a radio station that will "tell the truth about Cuba to Cubans" and quite another to put one together.

Proposed to Congress in October, 1981, Radio Marti was approved on Capitol Hill in 1983 after two years of bitter debate. The broadcasts are to air from Voice of America transmitters in Marathon.

Officials working with a $15.1 million budget through this year have lined up only about 120 of the station's projected 188 employees, spokesman Waite said.

Although the station is not ready for prime time, a research staff of about 20 has put in long hours to prepare what is envisioned as a daily 14½-hour broadcast.

Planners say there will be soap operas and baseball, music and Sunday Catholic mass, even a show called "Enfoque" ["Focus"], which is likened to a Spanish-language version of television's MacNeil-Lehrer news and talk show.

Besides the feature entertainment, there will be steady news broadcasts and commentary, focusing on issues often ignored by the official Cuban media.

"The spread of democracy in Latin America is one phenomenon that the Cuban government doesn't want to discuss much," the Radio Marti official said.

For local Keys residents, that is less interesting than the hurried construction work that put in a security system around the radio transmitters.

Bolstered by a new lighting system, the fence, guard and cameras designed to protect the complex from would-be terrorists somehow seem to neglect adjacent Sister's Creek, where mangroves provide lush cover for anyone with mayhem on his mind.

"They've got $200,000 worth of security put in there to keep the neighborhood kids out," said Rocky Meadows, a former Navy crewman.

"Anyone who came by on a boat along Sister's Creek could take out the towers and be gone before anyone knew what happened," Meadows said.

RADIO EARTH INTERNATIONAL, INC. (Jeff White, April 10)

At the end of March, 1985, Radio Earth discontinued its broadcasts via Radio Clarin in Santo Domingo. Ever since our return to Clarin in September of 1984, we had been plagued by poor propagation and increasing interference on Clarin's frequency of 11,700 kHz. There was interference in the morning from Radio Moscow and in the afternoon from Vatican Radio, followed by Radio Baghdad. Then came an Iraqi jammer to counter Baghdad's signal. According to Dominican regulations, Radio Clarin is unable to change its frequency, which gradually became more and more useless throughout the six-month period we used it.

As of this date, Radio Earth is negotiating with various stations in an effort to find a new facility as quickly as possible. We had hoped to begin broadcasting via a new facility on April 1, but we had not located a station with sufficient power that was willing to make time available to us as of that date. We have had some progress during the last few days, and we hope to be able to announce our new time and frequency very soon now. [possibly CFRX 6070 late afternoon -gh]

In the meantime, we have begun our final plans for our own transmission facility, which will provide us with a reliable transmitter site and eliminate many of the problems we have faced in the past. We expect this facility will be operating by late 1985 or early 1986, and will consist of a 50,000-watt shortwave transmitter and directional antennas for North America and Latin America. The exact site has not yet been determined, but we expect to choose it within the next few weeks. Our choice has been narrowed down to four locations in Florida and the Caribbean. Any of these would provide us with a strategic location for transmissions to both North America and Latin America.

At the request of many of our listeners, Radio Earth plans to make stock in the new transmission facility available to the shortwave listening community. Thus Radio Earth will become a "listener-owned" shortwave station. There are many legal details that must be attended to before stock can actually be sold. We hope to have all of these taken care of in time to officially announce the details at the opening reception of the 1985 ANARC (Association of North American Radio Clubs) Convention in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, July 19th. Radio Earth, along with Miller Publishing, will be sponsoring this wine and cheese reception, to which all shortwave listeners are invited. As for the stock offering, we plan to raise somewhere around $750,000 dollars. The new Radio Earth facility will be used to transmit our daily one-hour program, "The World." Time will also be made available to overseas shortwave stations which would like to relay their transmissions to North America.

This is the present status of Radio Earth. We will keep you informed as new developments occur. We would like to thank all of our advertisers (and listeners) who stuck with us through our various moves, and we promise that we are doing everything possible to ensure that we can serve them better in the not-too-distant future.

E C U A D O R (via CIDX Messenger) HCJB Friday +GMT Saturday PASSPORT specials: May 31 History of Audio Recording, with John Beck June 1 [what's this, the 1005 UTC to the S Pacific, or also UTC Sat 0535, 0105?] Repeat: Banos [sic], Mountain Town, Doorway to the Jungle, Glen Volkhardt. June 8 repeat: Virginity, Janet Anderson & Row Turner. June 15, A Call for Peace in Palestine, Elias Chacour and "Scan". June 22, 1985 Faith America Foundation Conference in Washington DC with Ken MacHarg. June 29 Q&A on Ecuador with Jan Anderson. First airing is 1905 Fridays.

OPEN LINE INTERNATIONAL CALL-INS: May 25 0700 & UTC May 26 0230 on radio propagation, hosted by DX PARTY LINE. June 21 [do they mean UTC Jun 22?--I'm tired of all this ambiguity--a station around for 50+ years ought to know by now the necessity for explicitness re UTC vs. local days!] 0430 & June 22 0700, about life in Ecuador, on HAPPINESS IS.

F A L K L A N D I S L A N D S (M Harla, Vineland NJ) On the March 29 edition of CALLING THE FALKLANDS, the head of BBC's frequency management office was interviewed about the possibility of a direct satellite feed to the Falklands, now that such a service is in place to Ascension. Besides World Service, it seemed that UK domestic services might be offered. Peter King (the presentor) told the audience "It's up to you," suggesting the Falklanders would have to assume part of the cost of satellite service should they choose to have it.

(Tim Hendel, Pretoria RSA) Also heard this, fair on 9915, but the 19 and 25 meter band frequencies not coming through via Ascension. One of the frustrations I remember during the Falklands war was trying to hear that program and getting a fairly good signal from Ascension, but with audio often so poor as to make understanding difficult. They said it was now perfectly possible for FIBS to carry the program with high quality audio, and that they would be happy to have them do so. And that if FIBS carried the program, BBC would also unless it could be established FIBS gave satisfactory reception in all outlying areas. [I believe FIBS has always carried the BBC program, presumably off-the-air relay]

F I N L A N D (Apr DX Ontario) R Finland's IS was chosen from 910 entries in a competition 55 years ago, based on an 18th century folk melody, originally played on electromagnetic gadget, now electronic.

(Joe Hanlon, Philadelphia PA) Radio Finland broadcasts international news in English Mon-Fri at 1225 & 1425; also Mon-Sat 1325; to North America on 15400 (& 17800 except Tuesday at first two times). This is also relayed on 100.8 MHz FM at the same times for listeners in Helsinki, and from April 29, it's also heard on National Network A at 1310 Mon-Fri, and 1305 Sat/Sun (Longwave 254, MW 540, 558, 963).

gh: I checked this Sat. May 4 at 1225; it's only 3 minutes surrounded by 2 mins of IS on each side; before it started, listeners on 17800 were advised to retune to 15400. Why bother?

G A B O N (Tim Hendel, Johannesburg RSA, Jan 3 [delayed in the mail; the program reviewed is at the same time as a different one mentioned in RIB 98, probably written more recently than this:]) I am reporting on a very interesting program I heard on Africa Number One. Each Sunday night from 2200 to 2300 GMT they have a documentary which, they say, is aimed at the rural listeners. This was the first time I had heard it, but it was done in the interview style, many different people talking, something like the documentaries the CBC or NPR produce. For anyone who understands French, and wants to hear Africans themselves, talking about themselves, this would be good listening. I heard it on 4811, but it was probably on 11940 as well; I was so enthralled that I forgot to check, even though 11940 might possibly have given better reception.

The topic under discussion was excision, that is the surgical removal of a woman's clitoris. [I believe this barbaric practice is more usually termed circumcision, at least in US usage -gh]. This practice has been common in many African countries, and is still known, though it is dying out. Both men and women were interviewed. As I missed the beginning of the program, I do not know if they were identified as to age, status, etc. I assume most were Gabonais, though a couple said they were from Cameroon. The men I heard were almost universal in saying that excision was necessary, and that they considered that any woman who refused to be excised was crazy, or unfit, and they wouldn't want her for a wife.

The opinions of the women were much more complicated. They addressed the questions of modernity, free choice, and sexual desire. They recognized the western opinion, which generally alleges that having this operation lessens sexual desire, but felt that in their case it may not have done so. Some of them said that, looking at white women, and their sexual hangups, there wasn't much to envy. Most of the women felt that the woman of today should have free choice and decide for herself whether she wanted to have the procedure. They also expressed resentment at the western opinion that this was barbarous, primitive, or strange, one woman calling it 'sexual imperialism'. One woman pointed out that this operation was practiced in England and America in the 19th century upon certain women who were emotionally disturbed. It was thought that an over-abundant sexual desire caused these women to become "hysterical" and that this operation would calm them. This argument was presented in defense against those who label this as a barbarous African custom.

One of the last women to speak made some of the most interesting points. By her voice, she sounded like an older woman. She said that she had not excised her daughters, even though she thought it might be a good idea, because she wanted them to make up their own minds when they became adults. "I believe," she said, "that this is a decision they must make for themselves. Unless," she warned, "people come to me and say I must not do this to my daughters because it is a barbarous primitive custom. On the day they say that to me, on that day the girls will be excised." I am looking forward to see what else Africa Number One comes up with in this program, though it is a bit late for me here. It is nice to know they can do something besides play rock and roll.

G U A T E M A L A (George Zeller, Ashland OH) For a couple of weeks now, the unID music station, previously reported on 7360 and 9920, has taken up stable residence on 7400. It's on nightly 0000-0200*; sometimes the sign-on is variable. An educated guess, based only on history, would be that this could be a new CID transmitter testing. Programming is 90% English rock / soul, and 10% Spanish pops, with no ID or announcer, just continuous music. Observations lately: on April 28 the close down came exactly at 0200, with the sign-on of CID-Cienfuegos (moving from 7352.5 to 7400 as usual at 0200) at 20 seconds after 0200. The unID was S7 with very good modulation, while CID Cienfuegos was S4 with its typical slight distortion and hum in the carrier. Clearly this seems to indicate two different transmitters. On April 29, the unID closedown was not until 30 seconds after 0200, while CID-Cienfuegos came on just about at 0200 exactly, thus producing interference by the simultaneous carriers, and confirming two different transmitters. Future developments seem likely.

gh: Still strong on 9920 at 1300-1500 w/same hourlong music tape over & over featuring Nat King Cole at hourtop in Spanish w/heavy gringo accent. FCC says it's 221° from Fort Lauderdale, i.e. Guatemala City or less likely, Belize.

H U N G A R Y HUNGARIAN HISTORY, GMT Wed & Sat 0030, Mon 0300: *From May 28th to June 3rd*

A sad page from yesterday's Hungarian history: Hungary in 1944, the penultimate year of the holocaust. The visit of the envoy of the then Pope, Pius XII to Hungary to prevent the deportation of Hungarian Jews to nazi concentration camps. The position of the Pope himself on the issue and the responsibility borne by the then primate Jusztinián Serédi of the Roman Catholic Church of Hungary. The programme is based upon documents about the events of 1944 released quite recently by the Holy See, and also an interview made with Monsignore Gennaro Verolino, a retired official of the Vatican who comments on the events by recalling and relating his memories.

NEW Basic Programme Guide

MAY

(via Kraig W Krist, VA)

Listeners should note that from Monday April 29, Radio Budapest switches over to a new programme format, which we hope will give you a beter service and make it easier to follow our programming. Features listed in the Guide begin at 02.00 GMT and continue to be aired at the times given. However, as topical events occur we shall take the opportunity to update our programmes.

Weekdays:	02,00, 09.30, 10.50, 14.30, 16.00, 20.00, 01.00	
Saturdays:	02,00, 09.30, 14.30, 16.00, 20.00, 01.00	
Sundays:	02.00, 09.30, 16.00, 20.00	
MONDAYS	**DX TIPS, RAPID REQUESTS AND FAST FACTS**	
TUESDAYS	**TOPIC**	
	AGENDA	
	CLUB	
	SPORT	
WEDNESDAYS	**MUSIC ON DEMAND: COUNTRY STYLE**	**May 1**
	WHAT YOU SAY: MAINLY CRITICAL	**8**
	MUSIC ON DEMAND: I JUST CALLED	
	(Telephone users)	**15**
	FLOOR IS YOURS: Peace Education	**22**
THURSDAYS	**REPORT**	
	– TECH PARADOX	**May 2**
	– FINDING A NICHE	**9**
	– AUTOMATED AND GUIDED	**16**
	– DATA BANKING FARMERS	**23**
FRIDAYS	**WEEKLIES**	
SATURDAYS	**PLAYBACK**	
SUNDAYS	**MUSIC ON DEMAND** – I JUST CALLED...	**May 5**
	REPORT: TECH PARADOX	
	WHAT YOU SAY – MAINLY CRITICAL	**12**
	REPORT: FINDING A NICHE	
	MUSIC ON DEMAND –	**19**
	REPORT: AUTOMATED AND GUIDED	
	Island Playgound	
	FLOOR IS YOURS – PEACE EDUCATION	**26**
	REPORT: DATA BANKING FARMERS	

(NEWSROOM all broadcasts, except Sundays: 09.30, 16.00, 20.00 and Mondays: 02.00)

DXers note the swith of tips from Tuesday to Mondays!

Let's have your comments on our new style programming? If you miss anything or liked anything so much, you'd like it repeated, drop us a line!

I R A N (via Richard A D'Angelo, Wyomissing PA)

صداوسیمای جمهوری اسلامی ایران

IN THE NAME OF GOD

Sat WORLD IN THE PRECEDING WEEK, RAYS OF LIGHT OF QURANIC TEACHINGS, ISLAMIC BANKING SYSTEM

Sun GETTING TO KNOW ISLAM AND THE ISLAMIC REVOLUTION, THE ROLE OF OIL IN HISTORY

Mon SCIENCE AND SCIENTIST IN ISLAM, THE IMAM'S MESSAGE

Tue BUDS OF FREEDOM, SPECIAL FEATURE ON EUROPE & AMERICA

Wed ANALYSIS OF THE TRUE CHARACTER OF WESTERN RADIO STATIONS

Thu BUDS AND HOPES, A LOOK AT THE MOSLEMS IN THE ISLAMIC LAND OF AFGHANISTAN

Fri A LOOK AT THE PAST AND PRESENT OF COLONIALISM AND COLONIALISTS, SURVEY OF PRINCIPLES OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN, LISTENERS' SPECIAL

Above are the 15 special programs eachweek of the National Dialects and External Services Unit of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran, at 1930-2030 UTC on 9022, 9765 kHz, and 100.7 MHz. Dear listener, please mail your letters, requests and comments to the English Program, Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Post Office Box Number : 3333 Tehran, Iran. [The letterhead gives a different address: English Program, VOIRI, Vali-e Asr, Jam-e Jam, P O Box 98/200, Tehran, Iran]

I S R A E L (Fred Waterer, St Catharines Ont) I was watching a programme called HELLO JERUSALEM on ch 47, Toronto, the multicultural station, on April 4. They talked about the proposal to build a VOA transmitter in Israel. They then conducted a "man in the street interview" in Jerusalem. The result was a conditional Yes, with 2 or 3 saying No, a few unequivocal comments in favour, but the vast majority feeling it was a good idea provided it did not become nothing but a propaganda machine, or compromise Israel.

(Ted Pastuszak Jr., Woodbridge NJ) Considering the well-publicized debate over the new VOA station in Israel, a brief March 25 announcement in the NY Times concerning the establishment of both R Free Europe and R Liberty in that country took me a bit by surprise. Particularly after reading Shlomo Avineri's Jerusalem Post article in RIB 96, which argued against the VOA installation because of its negative diplomatic aspects, even allowing that "its explicit propaganda message...is not as strident as that of R Free Europe ..." Further, it's difficult to see how these stations could help the Soviet Jewish community, as may be the official explanation, since as recently as this January R Liberty was accused of anti-Semitic broadcasts into the Soviet Union. In another article reprinted in RIB 96, NY Daily News writer Lars Erik Nelson quotes a senior US diplomat who said that "the average Russian is pretty much an anti-Semite. Therefore, some of R Liberty's anti-Communist commentators have apparently reasoned that the way into their listener's heart is through his bigotry." Perhaps it would be cynical on my part to suggest that the whole media event that surrounded the VOA proposal was merely a red herring designed to divert public attention and open the door for these operations to sneak in. Still, it would seem unlikely that these stations, with their unsavory past and questionable mission, would find a warm welcome in any country, least of all Israel.

(Sig Hoffman) The Jewish holiday of Purim, in addition to its religious significance, is a time for festivity and tomfoolery. Here's a transcript of Ben Dalfin's DX CORNER on Radio Israel, April 18, 1984--very belatedly but one of the best. There are two or three "in" bits which may be picked up on by some Jewish listeners, e.g. "chalushes".

Israel's first communications satellite is now reported in successful orbit. The satellite, Schmaltz One, was launched this morning from a secret launching pad in the Negev, 70 km south of Beersheba on an Israeli-designed rocket. The launch went off exactly on schedule some 30 minutes after the entire technical crew took part in a community reading of the Story of Esther to commemorate the Purim holiday. Schmaltz One is schedule to operate six days a week. It will shut down on Saturdays, the Jewish sabbath, to allow for recharging of the solar batteries. Some 40 government officials were supposed to attend the historic launching but their special bus arrived late, some five minutes after the launch. They explained that their bus left Jerusalem late because the drive overslept. One

unique factor in the launch was a new Israeli discovery for rocket fuel--highly volatile chicken fat! The chairman of the Israel Broadcasting Authority has announced the inauguration next week of a new language service on Kol Yisroel's shortwave network. The additional language will be Serbochalushes and broadcasts will be aimed at the residents of the tiny Pacific island republic of Chalushes, whose residents are thought to be descendants of one of the lost ten tribes of Israel. The island was previously thought to have been deserted but redundant employees of the Jewish Agency who had been touring the area discovered the isolated republic of 500 inhabitants last month. One of the natives was brought to Jerusalem last week to take over the new Serbochalushes program department. The IBA Chairman says that broadcasts to the Republic of Chalushes will be a prime mission of the Kol Yisroel shortwave service. First transmissions will be 30 minutes a day with an eventual target of two hours per day. Program time will be deducted from the existing English and French transmission periods.

An Israeli electronics factory, Targun, has announced that its first domestic shortwave receivers will be on the market in a little over a month from now. The new receiver will have a strictly original Israeli design and will sport a unique Hebrew frequency dial. Instead of the frequencies being read from left to right, the new dial scale will read from right to left. The new shortwave receiver will have an integral computer. Company officials point out, however, that they have yet to solve one problem--the computer answers each question with a question. Instead of a frequency scanner, the radio will have a specially designed program scanner. At the push of a button, the scanner will be capable of selecting stations according to program content--children, family or strictly adult. Factory spokesmen said the "strictly adult" button will be an extremely heavy-duty type. The ultra-modern design of the new receiver will incorporate a voice-operated control but Targun engineers have yet to make a design improvement to that control. Apparently, the voice control is not very sensitive and you have to shout at the radio before it will do anything. The factory spokesman says no price has yet been set for the market value of the new shortwave radio but everyone will be entitled to a discount. Happy Purim, everyone. And if you believed any of these stories, you are more naive than you think you are!!!

I T A L Y (Ivan Grishin, DX Ontario) It's not so much the content of RAI's English broadcast to North America as it is the presentation that requires improvement. The "dead lady", who is the butt of many jokes whenever SWLs meet, was having a particularly bad time one night. She seemed to lose her place a few times, was constantly rustling her papers and there was a gentleman in the background yelling in Italian about something. Perhaps it was the cleaner who wanted to sweep under the announcer's chair! I'm under the impression this broadcast is done live. If the announcer cannot stay awake to read the news at 3 am, why can't they tape the broadcast earlier that night? I had the pleasure of hearing RAI's English broadcast to Japan and, although the content was the same as the one to North America, the woman showed some enthusiasm and that made all the difference.

(Harold Sellers, DX Ontario) During the week of March 25-29 I tuned in to RAI twice and heard a different ("live lady"!) woman reading the news; one with a lot more enthusiasm and life in her voice. Unfortunately, on April 4 the "dead lady" was back with her rustling papers and weak, hesitating voice.

K O R E A S O U T H (Mike Burden, April WDXC Contact) On March 4, Radio Korea introduced a new programme schedule; many thanks to Pius Heng for supplying it; numbers indicate minutes after start of broadcast. Sun 00 WEEKLY NEWS REVIEW, 20 YOUTH IN ACTION, 35 SHORTWAVE FEEDBACK. Mon=Fri 00 NEWS, 15 NEWS COMMENTARY, 20 SEOUL CALLING (magazine), 45 features: Mon CULTURAL POTPOURRI, Tue KOREANS ALL!, Wed PULSE OF KOREA, Thu INSIDE NORTH KOREA, Fri KBS SALON. Sat 00 NEWS, 15 NEWS COMMENTARY, 20 ECHOES OF TRADITIONAL MUSIC, 35 BRIDGE OF FRIENDSHIP. By the way although SHORTWAVE FEEDBACK continues as before, the new voice of Amanda Marshall joines Han Hee Joo in presenting the programme, the former co-presenter Susan Hall having made her final appearance on March 10 after a 3½ year spell.

(Keiron Carroll, March WDXC Contact) Radio Korea is my favourite station for listening, although pleasant reception conditions remain very difficult. They produce a great variety of programming each day, thus giving interests to listeners of all tastes [sic]. Presentation is very good and the friendliness of the programme hosts/hostesses comes over so well, especially as many of the presenters are softly spoken Korean ladies--an added attraction, eh?! Radio Korea is also a station that genuinely likes to hear listeners' suggestions, comments and criticisms and these I know are taken note of, and programming is produced with listeners' requirements in mind. Two listener participation programmes which acknowledge listeners' letters and reception reports are BRIDGE OF FRIENDSHIP (Sats) and SHORTWAVE FEEDBACK (Suns), each one presented in an informal friendly atmosphere. Despite the tense political situation on the Korean peninsula Radio Korea does not lend intself to propaganda type productions, and it must be commended for this because it does have far more reasons to do this than many stations that do give propaganda type programmes, especially considering the output its northern neighbours Pyongyang put out, so well-done again, Radio Korea! Programmes for Korean sports, economics, music, culture, topical events and even the Korean language are [formerly] all catered for. Correspondence with Radio Korea is also good and one will find a swift reply and most willing to meet any personal requests. Address is 46 Yoido-Dong, Youngdungpo-ku, Seoul 150, Republic of Korea. Poor reception in Europe should improve with lighter days ahead.

MALAYSIA (ABU Technical Review, via Barry Hartley, Auckland NZ)

POT AND PAN ANTENNA

Pots and Pans went up on the air to provide improvised television antennas in homes in the Klang Valley around Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, in enthusiastic attempts by amateur householders trying to have a glimpse of the glamourous programmes radiated through the country's Third TV Channel (TV 3). Recently there was a report from India on use of trees as TV antenna. Well, where there is a will, there is a way, regardless of how the news is received. Remember the story from Germany where a person was prosecuted for stealing electric power from passing radio waves? Whether there is a method in the madness, or madness in the method, if it works - it works!

MEXICO (Takayuki Inoue, Japan, Radio Nuevo Mundo) XEW/XEWW, La Voz de la América Latina: I visited one of the famous Mexican SW'er, which had heard in Japan, on Feb. 6. I walked down the main street, Chapultepec, looking for a library, Biblioteca México which could be a mark; finally I found a sign board of XEW at Av. Ayuntamiento. It is a key station of radionetwork Sistema Radiópolis S.A. Since there are a part of offices of the affiliate stations and studios for XEQ, etc. in the same building, the scale is rather large. Visitors are strictly checked as well as XEB; writing name, address, object at the reception, and after being checked baggage, I was allowed to enter inside, with a permission seal on the chest. Srta. Alicia Solano Miranda of Public Relations Office showed me over the station. There are 4 studios and control rooms and 2 theaters for live programs. Master control room where the programs are edited has 4 open tape decks of Ampex, 2 console mixers of RCA and some decks for ads. First floor is occupied by broadcasting facilities and the 2nd and 3rd by offices for technical department, public relations, news, production, etc. History of XEW: Was inaugurated on Sept. 18, 1930 by Don Emilio Azcárraga Vidaupreta, president of Compañía México Music S.A., aiming at providing listeners with cultural and information program as well as diffusing artistic group (sic) to the world. At that time they were transmitting with 5 kW of power from the 3rd floor of Cine Olimpia building at Av. 16 de Septiembre. The present station building was constructed and enlarged in 1943, and introduced many artists, composers, announcers, actors, writers, engineers, administrators. In 1951, TV Center was added in the building, to cope with new communication media. Pioneering radio broadcasting in Mexico, XEW has come to have programs like radio novel, radio theater, variety of music, culture, contest, news, sports, commentary, etc. Thus they have formed their own program style little by little. On Nov. 3, 1982, XEW adopted the basic object as follows: 1) La Superación Personal; 2) La Comunicación Social; 3) La Integración Familiar. These are still effective up to now, and they play an important role in their activity. The station is pround of the great work they have done: 1) pioneer station in music scene; 2) guiding problems in society to right way; and 3) forming a group of radio novel. La Voz de la América Latina, having a staff of 200, broadcasting 24 hours a day on MW 900 kHz (Collins transmitter with 25 [sic] kW; polarized vertical antenna with 90m high) and SW 6165, 9515, 15160 (Gates transmitter with 10 kW; half wave dipole with 40m high towers). Programs are sent by FM STL to transmitter site at Calzara Tuyehual [Calzada?].

Program sked in local time, GMT -6: 5 minutes of news every 30 minutes; Mon-Fri 0500 EL CANTO DEL GALLO, 0600 UN NUEVO DÍA, 0900 EL MUNDO DE LA MUJER, 1200 UD. ESCRIBE, W CONTESTA, 1400 TIBURCIO TRINQUETES, 1430 24 HORAS, 1500 PRODURADURÍA GENERAL DE PROTECCIÓN AL CONSUMIDOR, 1600 EL PULSO DE LA TARDE, 1700 CÍRCULO DEL ÉXITO, 1800 TIEMPO DE ESPECTÁCULOS, 2000 30 MINUTOS CON PEPE CRUZ & PERIODISMO CULTURA E HISTORIA, 2030 A FONDO, 2100 INOCENTE O CULPABLE, 2200 TESOROS W, 2230 24 HORAS, 2330 BUENAS NOCHES, 0030 NO ESTAMOS SOLOS, 0045 BUENOS DIAS, 0200 W, LA BUENA COMPAÑÍA.

Sat 0500 LA HORA DEL RANCHERO, 0830 SÓLO PARA NIÑOS, 1100 DE TODO UN POCO, 0200 W, LA BUENA CÍA.

Sun 0500 LA HORA DEL RANCHERO, 0700 LA HORA DE PUEBLA, 0730 EN VIDA, 0800 CARTELERA DEPORTIVA, 0840 UN CUENTO UNA CANCIÓN, 0900 SÓLO PARA NIÑOS, 1130 FÚTBOL, 1415 DEPORTE SANGRE NUEVA, 1545 TOROS PLAZA MÉXICO, 1815 ACCIÓN XEW, 2115 DENTRO DEL ÁREA CHICA, 2200 LA HORA NACIONAL, 2300 ??. The ID every 30 minutes is: "XEW, La Voz de la América Latina desde México en el 900 de su radio, Prestigio W." [They always pronounce it "doble-u," by the way -gh] Other stations belonging to Sistemas Radiópolis: XEX-730, Radio Festival, Canal Libre Internacional; XEW-940, XQ Radio (sic), "La Q Mexicana" also on 9680; XEW-FM 96.9 "La Voz de la América Latina FM"; XEX-FM 101.7 Estelar FM, "El Lugar de la Estrella"; XEQ-FM 92.9, Radio XEQ FM, "La Ciudad de la Radio," all in México DF at Ayuntamiento 52, México 1; and XEWK-1190, Guadalajara. [Omission of XEWA, 540 San Luís Potosí may confirm reports that this former powerhouse has been missing lately -gh]

(Christian Zettl, México DF, Radio Nuevo Mundo) Following the return of XEQ and XEEP to SW, also XEQK, La Hora Exacta resumed operation on its well-known frequency 9555, first heard March 28 at about 2000. The SW outlet is in parallel with 1350. A phone call to the station aroused some consternation. No one appears to really know anything about the SW operation. XEQK has only recently passed into the hands of the State and is now forming part of the Instituto Mexicano de la Radio.

I visited Radio Universidad in San Luis Potosí two weeks ago, when I was in SLP for a funeral, and found that they are moving their studios this month. Among other plans they are thinking of tightening up their antenna, which is sagging badly, so someone in Japan might pick them up on 6045. Their schedule is 1300-0505 UTC.

NEPAL (Harold Sellers, DX Ontario) Ed Kusalík received QSLs for all three of Radio Nepal's outlets--90, 60 and 31 meters. An acquaintance of his who was going to Nepal on a forestry project delivered Ed's reports when he arrived and brought the QSLs out with him. Mohini Sheppard is no longer

involved with sending out QSLs for the station and Ed's friend reports that there were only two staff members working at the station and they exhibited a very nonchalant attitude towards reception report from DXers. Apparently there were lots of unanswered reports at the station. There was also a wasp nest in the studios! Radio Nepal is no longer a government station, but is now privately operated. Mail service to and from Nepal is unreliable and mail theft is rampant.

N E T H E R L A N D S (Harold Riddell, Rochester NY) I would like to respond to Ronald Pokatiloff in RIB 98. I did not listen to SHORTWAVE FEEDBACK in which his letter was answered, but I think his remarks in RIB are a little much. "Tactics that would put Radio Moscow to shame"- come on, Mr Pokatiloff. Who gave you the award for being the world's judge of quality programming and good announcers? [In RIB, everybody is entitled to his opinion, and to express it -gh]. He states that current affairs programming has a low audience and refers to the RIB survey as a basis for this statement. No offense to RIB, but there were only 207 responses to that survey--hardly a large sampling of the probably many thousands of SWLs here in the US alone. According to this same survey in Issue 79, Radio Netherlands was the third most popular station. I also don't like his stating what my likes and dislikes in shortwave programming are. Example: "most people like informal style" and the inference that most people like folksy programs and dislike current affairs programming A friend and fellow SWL remarked to me that he thought shortwave listeners had more intelligence than the average American. I agree with this and look to SW to increase my intelligence and knowledge of the world I am in. Radio Netherlands provides just this concise, detailed style of current affairs and much, much more. It is my opinion that Radio Netherlands is one of the top 2 or 3 shortwave broadcasters in the world. Of course this is only my opinion--Mr Pokatiloff should have stated that that was only his opinion [why--shouldn't that be obvious? gh] If you don't like Radio Netherlands there are plenty of other stations on the bands, Mr Pokatiloff. Keep up the good programming, Radio Netherlands. [via Dick Rush, TN:]

Thursday May 16th: "Media Network Jingle Special". Jonathan Marks explores the expensive and little known world of radio jingles. Why do they often sound the same the world over? Have there been any changes since the 1950's? How are they produced?. The programme also includes a survey of media news from Andy Sennitt.

Monday May 27th: "Acid Rain". On this day, The Netherlands hosts the start of an international congress on this growing problem. Although many countries in Europe ignore the problem, this is causing a serious effect to other countries. Can the EEC make effective legislation? Acid rain is affecting the forests of Scandinavia the worst, but also in The Netherlands. But in South America forests are being cleared at a rate of 25 acres a minute. Haven't the scientists got their priorities wrong? Answers to these viewpoints in 32 minutes.

Thursday May 30th: "Media Network in Madrid". Jonathan Marks reports on the 1985 European DX Council conference in the Spanish capital. How are European shortwave listeners coping with current reception problems? Is satellite broadcasting the long term solution?. Radio Nederland will be represented at the meeting, and we look forward to meeting listeners face to face.

(Evita Bezuidenhout, RSA) On a recent Monday documentary, Radio Netherland broadcast a program on mixed marriages. While previewing the program a few days earlier, the continuity announcer, in a rare departure from shortwave editorial neutrality, said "That ought to go down well in South Africa." I was amused, but I'll bet they get some nasty letters from here.

gh: I was particularly impressed by the Sat. May 4 special on the 40th anniversary of liberation from Naziism (instead of May 5 as they previously forecast), especially lingering mistrust of Germany.

N E W Z E A L A N D (April WDXC Contact, unattributed, probably from Bill Whitacre) Most people, outside of geographers, DXers and sheep farmers, have little idea of where New Zealand is. With the current ANZUS problems putting New Zealand in the headlines, I'm sure many are digging out their atlases to see where exactly it is. Assuming you already know, I'd like to tell you a bit about the state of international broadcasting there. I had a chance to talk with Radio New Zealand International personnel recently and some interesting points came out. During the week of December 17-21, 1984, I was able to visit RNZ headquarters, transmitters and the Quartz Hill monitroing station, all near Wellington. The differences between these facilities were indicative of the country's attitude towards international broadcasting. Recent elections have brought to power the first labour government in more than 20 years. Their interest in SWBC promises to be greater than that of the previous government, whose leader, Mr Muldoon, was quoted as saying that he saw no way in which it "aided his government." At present, Radio New Zealand International (RNZI), as the SW service is known, produces no programs and has only a skeletal staff of its own. Over the past 10 years SW from NZ has passed in and out of existence at the whims of budget cuts. For a time, in 1978, there was no SW service from NZ. Most of the work at RNZI today is in the production of taped transcription programmes for distribution to Pacific island radio stations. On the day I spoke to Rudy Hill, Director, RNZI, the budget for broadcasting had been presented to the new Minister of Broadcasting and there were high hopes of RNZI getting a NZ$10 million budget increase. My tour of the SW transmitter facilities near Wellington indi-

cated, part of the reason for such a budget. RNZI is presently transmitted on two 7.5 kW transmitters, 18 hours a day [since reduced], relaying RNZ domestic service programming. Broadcasts go out on one of only four available frequencies using ancient 2x2 curtain arrays or 2 element dipole antennas on bearing of 26° (Pacific) and 326° (Australia). The condition of the facilities can best be described by the following two incidents. During a tour of the transmitter plant I ventured into the antenna field (dodging sheep, cattle and their droppings) and came eventually upon an aerial switch bay. In looking up at the mass of wire and electrical contacts I noticed a lamp bracket had fallen off from its telephone pole perch and across two of the antenna leads. My hosts evaluated the situation and decided that such a problem would only affect the 11 MHz band antenna which was not in use this season and they would report it to the riggers later. Another interesting point is the transmitters themselves. Not only are there no backup transmitters for either the shortwave or co-site mediumwave, but the SW transmitters, which are WW I vintage telegraphy transmitters modified for SW use, are in such a state that only minimal repairs can be made lest the wiring be destroyed. Much of the original insulation has fallen off the lead wires which are now so old and brittle that any disturbance might cause them to disintegrate. The situation at the Quartz Hill receiving station is much more impressive, due primarily to its source of funding. New Racal communications receivers have been installed during the past few years along with a new control console and audio distribution system.

(Barry Hartley, Auckland NZ) I must say I smiled at some of the comments of our Minister of Broadcasting as quoted in RIB a few issues ago. I can't imagine a 500 kW MW station for RNZ being installed to broadcast to nearby Pacific Islands; the nearest are around 1200 miles away and the proposal would break agreements between countries in this part of the world to restrict transmitter powers and avoid the crazy situations in other areas of ever bigger transmitters. Mr Hunt said he was prepared to increase the licence fee to cover the costs of this proposal. Well, since then the government has decided not to increase the Broadcasting licence fee from the present $NZ45 per year, the same as it has been for the last nine years or so. The non-commercial activites of BCNZ especially the National and Concert Programmes and RNZ shortwave are largely financed by the commercial Radio and TV stations now as the licence fees are inadequate to pay for them. So I can't see the licence fees paying for RNZ external services at all. Any way, as one who pays a Broadcasting licence fee, I would object to my money being spent on an external broadcasting service. There are more important things within NZ to spend the money on, like programmes and changing the Concert Programme from AM to FM stereo. If the NZ government wants an external service they should pay in the same way as the British government pays for the BBC. NZ is in quite a mess financially with the government trying to cut its spending, so I can't see any expanded external services in the near future. I really doubt that a small country of 3 million people can afford a luxury of this sort.

NICARAGUA [non] (Evaristo Mercado Pérez, Director, Radio Miskut, Tegucigalpa, Honduras Oct. 19, 1984 letter to Jerry Berg in MA via Radio Nuevo Mundo, translated by gh) In the name of Radio Miskut and the MISURA & BLACK CREOLE organization, I want to thank you for the goodwill and interest you have expressed in this station. I would

A Divided Nicaragua (Miami Herald, Jan. 27)

Four groups of guerrillas wage war in much of the country.

RICK BROWNLEE-Miami Herald Staff

Who Are the Guerrillas?

NICARAGUAN DEMOCRATIC FRONT: 12,000 fighters and 3,000 noncombatants, almost all peasants. Headquartered in Honduras and led by six-member board of directors, it is conservative but favors a Western-style democracy.

REVOLUTIONARY DEMOCRATIC ALLIANCE: 2,000 fighters and 8,000 noncombatants, an overwhelming majority of them peasants. With political bases in Costa Rica, it is led by former Sandinista hero Eden Pastora, an advocate of non-Marxist socialism.

MISURA: An Alliance of 1,000 Miskito, Sumo and Rama Indians. Led By Steadman Fagoth, it says its fight for Indian rights is part of the larger war against Sandinismo.

MISURASATA: 1,500 Indians commanded by Brooklyn Rivera, who argues that the focus of his war is justice for the Indians, not the defeat of the Sandinistas.

What Is the U.S. Involvement?

CONGRESS AND the CIA have funneled more than $80 million to the guerrillas since late 1981 as part of a Reagan administration plan to interdict weapons smuggled by the Sandinistas to leftist guerrillas in El Salvador. Congress cut off the U.S. aid last June, but the White House is expected to begin lobbying in March for its resumption.

(C) Glenn Hauser 1985

BROADCASTS IN ENGLISH

UTC = GMT

AFGHANISTAN R Afghanistan
1900-1930 C 11805 9665

ALASKA KNLS
0700-0930 C 11850

ALBANIA R Tirana
2200-2230 B 9480
0000-0030 A 9760 7065
0130-0200 A 9760 7120
0230-0300 A 9760 7120
0330-0400 A 7300 6200

ALGERIA R Algiers
2000-2030 C 17745 15160 9640 9510

ARGENTINA RAE
1200-1300 C 15345
0100-0200 C 11710 9690
0400-0500 C 11710 9690

AUSTRALIA R Australia
2100-0100 C 17795 15160
0100-0200 C 17715
0200-0730 C 17795
0300-0700 C 15320
0600-0840 C 11910
0730 0930 B 11720
0800-1600 B 9580
1100-fade C 5995
1200-fade B 6060

AUSTRIA R Austria International
1230-1255 B 15320 (Sun 1200-)
0130-0155 B 6000 9635
0330-0355 B 5945 6000 (Sun 0305-)
0430 0455 B 6000 9635

BELGIUM BRT
1800+1820 C 15590 Sun
2100+2155 C 11980 5895
0030-0125 B 5910 9925
0800-0855 C 9880 Mon-Fri
0910-0930 C 9880 Sat
1300-1355 C 15590 Mon-Sat

BRAZIL R Nacional, Brasilia
1750-1850 C 15155
0200-0300 B 11745 (time varies)

BULGARIA R Sofia
0630+0700 C 9700
1830+1900 C 11720 9700
2030+2100 B 11720 9700
2130+2230 A 11720 9700
2300+2400 A 11720 9700
0300+0400 C 11720

CAMEROON R Nationale
0530-0545 C 4795 4850 5010
2100-2115 C 9745 (sometimes 2045-)

CANADA CFRX, Toronto
24 hours C 6070

CFCX, Montreal
24 hours C 6005

A=strong & reliable, B=regular,
C=occasional/unreliable, D=seldom

R Canada International
0615-0630) B 11960 11825 9760
0645-0700) 6140
1200+1225 A 9650 11955 15440 17820 Mon-Fri
1300+1600 A 17820 11955 Sun
1537-1545 A 15325 17820=not Sun
1645-1700 A 17820 15325
1800-1830 A 17820 15260 (S/S -1900)
1900-1930 A 17875 15325 11945 9555 7130 (S/S -2000)
1900-1930 A 17820 15260 Mon-Fri
2000-2030 A 17875 17820 15325 11945 Mon-Fri
2130-2200 A 17820 15150 11945 (Sat/Sun also 17875 15325)
2200-2300 A 15325 11960 Mon-Fri
2200++2300 A 9755 5960 (Sat -2230)
2300-2330 A 11710 9755 930
0000+0030 A 9755 5960 (Su/M -0100)
0100-0130 A 17820 15190 11940
0100+0200 A 9755 5960 Tue-Sat
0200+0230 A 9755 5960 Tue-Sat
0300+0330 A 9755 5960

CBC Northern Quebec SW Svc NAE
1058+1259 C 6065 9625
1300+2300 B 11720 9625
2300+0509 C 6195 9625

CHINA R Beijing
1100-1155 B 11860
1200-1255 B 11860 11655
0000-0055 C 15520 15385
0300-0355 C 15520

CUBA R Habana Cuba
2010-2140 B 17885
2050-2140 B 17750 15300
0100-0600 C 11725
0100-0450 B 6140
0330-0600 B 6090?
0630-0800 B 9525 or 11725

CZECHOSLOVAKIA R Prague
0100-0155) B 11990 9740 9540
0300-0355) 7345 5930

ECUADOR HCJB, V of Andes
1200-1430 B 11740
1200-1530 A 17890 15115
1900-2000 B 21477½ 17790 15295
2130-2200 B 21477½ 17790 15295
0030-0130 A 15250
0030-0200 A 15155
0030-0700 A 9745
0200-0700 A 6095
0500-0700 A 11910
0700-0830 B 9870 11835
0700-1000 B 9745
0700-1100 B 11925 6130

EGYPT R Cairo
1215-1330 C 17675
2115-2245 C 9805
0200-0330 B 9475 9675

FINLAND R Finland
1100+1130 C 15400 17800
1200+1230 C 15400 17800
1300+1330 C 15400 17800 (Sun -1400)
1400+1430 C 15400 17785

FRANCE R France Internationale
1600-1655 C 17620 17795 11705
0315-0330) A 11995 9800 9550 9535
0345-0355) 7135
0415-0430) A 9800 9790 9550 7135
0445-0455)

GERMANY EAST R Berlin Int'l
2215+2300 B 6125
2315+2400 C 9730 11975
0000+0045 C 9730 11975
0200+0245 B 6125

GERMANY WEST Deutsche Welle
0930-1020 A 9650
1230-1315 B 17800
2100-2150 C 9765
0100-0150 A 6040 6085 6145 9545 9565 11785
0430-0515 B 7150
0500-0550 A 5960 6130 9545 9690 11705

GHANA GBC-2
0530-fade C 3366

GREECE V of Greece
1240-1250 C 17565 (not Sun)
1540-1550 C 17565 15630 (not Sun)
2335-2345 B 7395 9860 (not Sat)
0130-0140 B 7395 9420 9905 (not
0340-0350 B 7395 9420 9905 Sun)

GUATEMALA TGNA, R Cultural
0330-0430 B 3300

GUINEA R Guinea
1830-1930 C 15310v Sun irregular

GUYANA GBC-2
0730-fade C 5950

HAITI 4VEH
2300+2330 B 4930

HONDURAS HRVC
0300-0400 B 4820 Mon

HUNGARY R Budapest
2000+2030 C 11910 9835
0030+0100 Tue/Sat) C-B 12000
0100+0130 exc Mon) 9835
0200+0230 daily) 9585
0300+0312 Tue/Sat) 9520
0300+0330 Monday) 6110 6025

INDIA All India Radio
1330-1500 C 9545 11810 15335
1845-2230 C 11620 9665
2000-2230 C 9910

INDONESIA V of Indonesia / RRI
1500-1600 C 11790

RRI Yogyakarta 1130-1137 5046.3

IRAN V of Islamic Republic
1930-2030 D 9022 9770

IRAQ R Baghdad International
2030-2130 C 9610

ISRAEL Kol Israel
0400+0415 B 9815 9440½ 9009
1900+1930 C) 15585 12025 11655
2130+2200 B) 9440
2300+2330 A 11655 9815 9440
0000+0025 A 11655 9815 9440
0100+0125 A 9815 9440 7410

ITALY RAI
0100-0120 B 9575 11800

JAPAN R Japan / NHK
0300-0330 C 17755
0500-0600 C 11950
0700-0800 B 9505 15235 17710
0845-0945 C 11875
0900-0930 B 9505
1100-1130 B 9505 9575 15195
1215-1245 C 11875
1300-1400 C 9505 9605 11840
1500-1600 B 21550 9505 9575 9605
2300-2400 C 17755 15195
0015-0115 C 11710
0100-0130 C 17755
0200-0300 C 21640 17825 15195

Far East Network, Tokyo AFRTS
0900-fade C 6155 3910

KAMPUCHEA V of Kampuchean People
1200-1215 C 11935 9694 (time v)

KOREA NORTH R P'yongyang
1100-1250 B 9977 9745
2300-2450 C 15230 9745

KOREA SOUTH R Korea
0815-0830 C 9570
0845-0900 C 9570
0915-0930 C 7275
1015-1030 C 7275
1045-1100 C 7275
1100-1200 C 15575 7275
1215-1230 C 7275
1245-1300 C 11805 7275
1345-1400 C 15575
1400-1500 C 15575 9750 9570
1445-1500 C 11805 7275
1600-1700 C 11810 9870
1715-1730 C 15575
1745-1800 C 15575
2200-2300 C 15575 7550
2345-2400 C 15575 7550
0145-0245 C 15575 11810
0330-0430 C 15575 11820 9570

KUWAIT R Kuwait
1800-2100 C 11675

LIBYA R Jamahiriyah
2130+2300 B 11815 (time varies)

LUXEMBOURG RTL
2300+0100 B 6090

(+) = one hour later after DST

MALAYSIA V of Malaysia
0555-0825 C 15295 12350 9750

MONACO TWR Monte Carlo
0625+0720 B 7160
0731+0910 B 9495 (Tue/Sat/Sun -0940, Sun -1000)

MONGOLIA R Ulan Bator (not Sun)
1200-1235 D 9615 12015
1255-1330 D 15305 7235
1445-1520 D 9615 12015 fqs vary
1940-2015 D 15305 7235

NETHERLANDS R Netherlands
0430-0525 C 11720 9895
0730-0825 B 9770 9630
1030-1125 A 9650 6020
1130-1225 C 17575 17605 15560
1430-1525 C 17605 17575 15560 11740
1630-1725 C 9515
1830-1925 B 21685 17605
2030-2125 C 11740 11730 9715 9540
0130-0225 B 9895 6020
0230-0325 A 9590 6165
0530-0625 A 9715 6165

NETHERLANDS ANTILLES TWR
1110-1242 A 11815 (Sat -1405, Sun -1337)
0400-0455 A 9535 800 (not daily, time and language v)

NEW ZEALAND RNZ International
2345-0145 C 17705 15150
0345-0730 C 15150 11780
1030-1215 C 11780 9600

NICARAGUA V of Nicaragua
0100-0200 C 6015
0400-0500 A 6015 irregular

R Zinica, Bluefields
1700-1800 C 6121 weekdays
1830- ? C 6121 Sats
1300-1330 C 6121 Suns

NIGERIA V of Nigeria
0455-0800 C 7255 11770
0500-0600 C 15119v

NORWAY R Norway Int'l
1300-1330 C 15305 17770 Sun
1400-1430 C 15305 15225 Sun
1600-1630 C 17840 15305 11925 Sun
1700-1730 C 15305 17850 11925 Sun
1900-1930 B 15305 15205 11860 Sun
2000-2030 B 15305 15265 17830 Sun
2200-2230 C 15180 11925 Sun
0000-0030 C 9605 9580 Mon
0400-0430 C 9645 11870 15180 Mon
0500-0530 C 15165 15180 Mon

PAKISTAN R Pakistan
1645-1740 C 9465 11810

POLAND R Polonia
2230-2400 B 7270 7125
0200-0355 C 7270 7145

PORTUGAL R Portugal
1600-1630 C 15190 M-F
1800-1830 C 15250 M-F
2030-2100 C 9605 7155 M-F
0030-0100 B 6095 Tu-Sa
0300-0330 B 6095 Tu-Sa

AWR-Europe
0800+0830 C 9670 Sun

ROMANIA R Bucharest
0200-0300) C 11940 11810 9570 9510
0400-0430) 6155 5990

SA'UDI ARABIA BSKSA
1700-2100 C 11855 or 11840

SOUTH AFRICA Radio RSA
1300-1556 C 21535 15220 9585
2100-2156 B 11900 9585
0200-0256 B 9615 6010 5980
0300-0426 C 9585 7270 5980 4990 3230

SPAIN Spanish Foreign Radio
2200+2300 C 7105
0000-0100 A 9630 11880
0500-0600 A 9630 6125

SRI LANKA SLBC
1030-1130 C 11835 15120 17850 NAE

SWEDEN R Sweden International
1400-1430 C 15345
2300-2330 C 11705 9695
0230-0300 C 11705 9695 17840=SSB
0330-0400 C 11705

SWITZERLAND Swiss R International
0630-0700 C 9535 6165
0830-0900 C 9560 15305 15570
1000-1030 C 9560 15305 15570
1200-1230 C 12030
1330-1400 C 11955 15570 15585 17785 17830
1530-1600 C 17570 17830 21770
1830-1900 C 11955 9885
2100-2130 B 9885 12035 15570
0200-0230 A 6135 9735 9885 11925 12035
0400-0430 A 6135 9725 12035 15305

Red Cross Broadcasting Service
Mon & Thu following last Sun of month at 0740, 1310; Tue & Fri at 0340 on fqs above 20 mins later; other weeks: musical prelude

SYRIA R Damascus
1200-1300 C 17840?
2005-2105 C 12085 17825

TAIWAN V of Free China, via WYFR
0100+0200 A 5985
0200+0300 A 5985 11740
0500+0600 A 5985

THAILAND R Thailand
1130-1230 C 9655/9650 11905

NAE = not all English
V = varies/variable

TURKEY V of Turkey, Sunshine R
2200+2250 A 9560
0300+0350 A 9560

U A E UAE Radio, Dubai
1330-1415 C 11955 17775 21605 21695
1600-1700 C 15300 15320 21605
0330-0415 B 9565 11730 15435 17775

UKOGBANI BBC World Service
5975 B 2245-0545
6120 B 2200+0330 (S)
6175 A 2000-0730 (W)
6195 A 0900-0915, 1100-1330 (W)
7105 B 0400-0430, 0445-0515, 0600-0630 (A)
7150 B 0545-0730
7160 B 0300-0545 (A)(a)
7325 B 2300-0330
9410 B-C 0200-2430
9510 A 1100-1330 (S)
A 0430-0915 (W)
9515 B 0030-0330 (K)
9590 A 2200-2430 (S)
C 0030-0230 (C)
9600 B 0300-0430, 0445-0515, 0545-0815 (A)(a)
9640 C 0545-0915
9740 C 0900-1745 (F) /(f)
9915 B 2200-0330, Tu/F 2130-2200
11750 A 2300-0230 (A)
C 0900-1615 (F)
11775 A 1100-1330 (W)
A 1600-1709 (Sat/Sun 1500-1745) (S)
11820 B Tu/F 2130-2200 (A)(f)
11860 A 0600-0915 (A)(a)
11955 C 0600-0915
12040 C Tu/F 2130-2200 (f)
12095 C 0300-2430 (Sat/Sun only during 0730-0900)
15070 B-C 0300-2315 (as above)
15215 C 1100-1330
15260 A 1600-1709 (Sat/Sun 1500-1745) (S)
A 2000-2330 (A)
15390 A Tu/F 2130-2200 (A)(f)
15400 C 0715-1130, 1430-2000 (A)(a)
17705 C 0600-0730, 0900-1745
17790 C 0600-1445
17880 B 1600-1745 (A)(a)
17885 B 1400-1600 (A)
18080 C 1500-1530, 1700-1745 (a)
21470 C 0900-1615
21550 C 1100-1330
21660 B 1030-1745 (A)(a)
21710 C 0900-1745
25650 D 1100-1330

(A)Ascension, (C)Cyprus, (F)Singapore, (K)Greenville, (S)Sackville, (W) Antigua relays. (a) includes African alternative; (f) Falklands programme
No indicator = UK site
R=Radio V=Voice

UNITED NATIONS
1830-1840 A 21710 18782.5=LSB 15650=LSB 15360 15120 10454=LSB Fri
1900-1935 A as above Mon-Fri
2100-2145 A 17730 15120 Fri
0215-0230 B 11780 10869=USB 10454=LSB Sat
0545-0600 B 11740 9540 Sat
0710-0715 9565 7651=USB 6873=USB Sat
0815-0830 B 11825 11740 9680 Sat
1000-1030 B 15250 9565 8110=LSB Sat

U S A AFRTS, Los Angeles
0900-1100 B 9590 9530
0900-1300 A 6030
1000-1700 B 11805
1000-1800 B 9700
1100-1700 A 15330
1100-0100 B 15430
1300-0200 A 15330
1700-2300 B 15345
1800-0700 B 17765
2200-0430 C 21570
2300-0700 B 11790
0100-0700 A 6030
0430-0700 C 15330

WRNO Worldwide, New Orleans NAE
1500-1700 A 11965
1700-2200 A 15420
2200-2400 A 11890
0000-0300 A 7355
0300-0500 A 6185
0500-1100 A 6185 Sun
1100-1330 A 9715 Sun
1330-1500 A 11965

Voice of America
0300-0430 B 11720
0300-0500 B 6035 11835
0300-0600 C 9550
0300-0700 B 6140 7170 7200
0400-0700 B 11925 15205 9770
0500-0700 A 9670 7170 5995
0500-0800 B 6040
0600-0800 B 6080 6125 9530 9540 9550 11915
1100-1330 C 11715
1100-1400 C 6110
1100-1500 C 9760 7230 15425 15160
1300-1700 C 9760 15205
1500-2200 C 9700
1600-1800 B 15600
1600-2200 A 15410
1600-2300 A 17870 17800 17785 15580 15445
1700-1800 A 21840 21590 21545 17640 (first Sun)
1700-2200 B 9760 11760 15205
1800-2300 B 21485
2000-2300 C 17715
2200-2215 A 15160 11740 M-F
0000-0200 A 11740
0000-0400 A 5995 6130 9455 9650 11582½=SSB 11675 15205 15375 17730 5747½=SSB

URUGUAY SODRE
2330-2400, 0030-0100) D 15273v
0130-0200, 0230-0300) 9620

U S S R R Moscow World Service
1100-2200 B 11840 (Cuba)
1100-? B 15135
2100-2200 B 9490
0300-0400 A 9610 9600=(Cuba)
0400-0500 B 9765

R Moscow North American Service
2200+2300 ABC 15425 15240 12065 12060 12050 11850 11780 11770 11750 11735 11710 9880 9820 9720 9685 9610
2300+2400 ABC add 9765; drop 11850 11780 9880; add 9530 at 2330
0000-0100 add 9600 (Cuba)
0100+0200 drop 9685; 0130 + 9700
0200+0300 ABC 15425 15240 12060 12050 11770 11750 11735 11710 9765 9720 9700 9610 9600 9530
0300+0330 B 15425 13605 12050 11790 11770 11710
0330+0400 add 12030
0400+0430 drop 11710
0430+0530 add 9580
0530+0600 add 11710
0600+0700 drop 11790

R Kiev
2330+2400 B 9800 11720 11960
0200+0230 maybe same frequencies

R Vilnius
2200+2230 maybe same as Kiev

R Tashkent
1200-1230) C 15115 11785 9715
1330-1400) 9650 7340

VATICAN Vatican Radio
2045-2100 C 9625 11700 11760 15120
2205-2225 C 11830 9615 6015
0050-0110 A 11845 9605 6015
0200-0215 C 7125 9650 11865
0500+0520 B 6185 9645

VIETNAM V of Vietnam
1100-1130 C 9840 12035
1330-1400 C 15012 10040

YUGOSLAVIA R Yugoslavia
2115+2130 B 9620

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Quality ratings are a rough subjective comparative guide only.

Time conversion: Subtract 2½h for NDT, 3 ADT, 3½ NST, 4 AST/EDT 5 EST/CDT, 6 CST/MDT, 7 MST/PDT, 8 PST/ADT, 9 AST/YST, 10 HST

REPUBLICA DE NICARAGUA
MISURA
Miskito, Sumo, Rama Asla Takan Ka
Wayah, Mayangna, Rama, Baina kakak asiah kalahna
Pacpa Sumukitna Rama Umusik

also like to take the opportunity to explain that the name "Miskut" is employed in honor of "Cacique Miskut," a Miskito Indian who guided this ethnic group through several battles in olden times, and who became a guerrilla legend. In spite of our efforts, we have been suffering dicciculties due to the lack of aid, international in particular. Among these problems is the departure from the airwaves of Radio Miskut for more than two and a half months; notwithstanding this, we continue making efforts to return it to the air by the second week in November. It's important to inform you that due to interference, we occasionally change the frequency between 6865 and 6965 KC in the 49 [sic] meter band. The Misura and Black Creole Organization is the grouping of Miskitos, Sumos and Ramas (indigenous ethnic groups) as well as the Black Creoles from the Atlantic region of Nicaragua. We are considered to be the third block struggling against the communist regime of the Sandinistas, since they oppress, jail, torture and murder us, for the simple reason that we do not accept their Marxist-Leninist ideas, which are totally contrary to our way of life.

P E R Ú (Don Moore, Arica, Chile, April 2) We did not get to anything near the number of places in northern Perú I had hoped to, stationwise, only southern Cajamarca--including Celendín, Bambamarca, Chota and Cutervo. The road from Chota to Santa Cruz was impassable. Took two weeks just to do that, simply because transportation was much, much worse than I had ever imagined (and I'm used to it!) We were often stuck for a whole day just waiting. A trip out to San Martín would have been impossible. After that we visited Huarás--very beautiful, 2 daysin Lima; the Paracas nature preserve, near Pisco; and the Nazca lines (on Palm Sunday--the gent at La Voz de Nazca wasn't in). I'm not sure what we will visit on the return swing. Cuzco, Puno, Juliaca, Arequipa, surely. Hopefully Huancayo area. I'd like to get to Santa Cruz, which is supposedly easier to reach direct from Chiclayo. San Martín, very doubtful. A couple more days in Lima are definite. What do I think of Perú?

I was very disappointed and currently feel very negative (Theresa feels similarly). There is no question that there is much more to see and do there than anywhere else. But the people! While we met some really nice folks, they were the exception. Overall we encountered little friendliness. The country is full of thieves. We were nearly robbed more than once. I talked to many travellers who were robbed--some by policemen! Everyone has their horror story or stories to tell of robbery or near-robbery. Peruvians sit by and watch it happen as long as it's only a foreigner. Even the government gets in on it. Example: in Huarás we took an organized tour to a national park. We, two Swiss and two Colombians, all staying in cheap one-star hotels paid $1 each to get in. The eight Peruvians, all staying in three-star hotels, paid 2½¢. I never heard of such discrimination. Still, the economic situation in Perú is terrible. I've never seen such slums, and after all my Latin American experience, I'm very used to poverty. The rich have so much, the poor nothing. The discrepancy between the two is worse than anything I've ever seen. A university professor in Perú makes $225 a month--that's what a primary school teacher makes in Honduras! Peruvians are very unhappy. Almost certain that APRA will win the April 14 elections. [Not quite; there was going to be a runoff, but later the runoff was dropped and Apristas will apparently take power -gh]. Many believe a coup will follow. It seems to be a nation with a very rich past, but no future. The economy is a shambles. I have a feeling the whole place is ready to explode, and God keep us out of a war there. When I think of Perú, I feel like the sheltered American, secure in his own culture, who goes overseas for the first time and flips out at the differences. But that's not me. I lived among povery three years in Honduras and have done considerable IA traveling. I'm comparing Perú to reality, as I see it, not in the USA, but to Central America, México and Ecuador, places I know well. Travel in Perú? Yes, we will go back, but I don't recommend the place to anyone who doesn't speak good Spanish and isn't experienced in IA travel. Even then, be on guard. No wonder that tourism in 1984 was only 25% of the 1980 level. It's really changed.

I might add that I strongly recommend Ecuador as a place to visit. Friendly, safe, cheap. In Ecuador the people feel positive and are proud of their country (unlike Perú) We loved the place, and everyone else (tourists) did too. We've only been in Chile two days, but everyone we met who had spent time here raved about Chile, and Arica has done nothing to disprove that. We can even drink the water in Chile!

(Mery Blas, Lima, Cartelera Peruana, March in Play-DX, Italy, Apr. 22) I reported previously that radio stations in Ayacucho, an area plagued by terrorism, had requested greater protection by the armed forces for their personnel, but sad to say that has not been fully carried out. A few weeks ago, an announcer at Radio Huanta 2000, Fredy Valladares, was murdered by a policeman; he ran the program ANTENA DEPORTIVO. Another collaborator of this same station, the journalist Jaime Ayala, disappeared many months ago, and his fate is still not known.

Lima radio stations change names as if they were clothes. Radio Pergón has resumed calling itself Radio Selecta, but no longer 2000. Radio América has changed format, after having broadcast salsa music. Now it's returned to the format it had for many years, Ibero-American pop music, including songs of yesterday, today and forever, as they say. Radio América is one of the most powerful stations in

the country, 24 hours on 3240, 6010 and 9510; address: Esquina Montero Pozas y Mariano Carranza, Lima 1. General Manager: Luís Angel Pinasco. Subversive attacks continue against radio stations. On March 18, the Lima station Radio Inca was taken over by a seditious group of the revolutionary movement Tupac Amarú, who invaded the station to broadcast a cassette with messages against the upcoming elections. Under threat of death to the announcers and operators, they succeeded in getting their tape aired. Radio Inca had just changed location, and the takeover occured at its new home, so it's no longer on Arequipa avenue, but at : Jirón Bernardo Alcedo 375 Lince, Lima. They also announce they have just put into operation their new STL system (broadcasting by satellite) on OAH26, 453.280 [MHz], broadcasting to 'todo el Perú' as they announce.

PHILIPPINES (undated Radio Veritas Asia schedule, received March 29 by Joe Talbot, Alberta)

0200-0225 hours UTC on 15.195 mHz [sic]

P.O. Box 939 Manila
PHILIPPINES

UTC	SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
0200	Peacemaker		Friendship Unlimited				
0205		Church Today	Our Daily Bread	Explore the Philippines	Asian Experience	Behind the Music	RV Listeners International
0209	Words of Wisdom						
0216							
0219	News						
0225	Round-up	World News	World News	World News			

1500-1530 hours UTC on 9.675 mHz [sic, actually on 9.675 MHz, not milliHertz]

1500	Prayers for	Encounter					The Living Word
1505	Peace						
1505		Our Asian Memorandum	Your Choice of Music	Interaction	Youth Talks Back	Children's Funtime	
1509	Voice of						Women of Asia
1517	the Shepherd						
1521	Church	Church News	Church News				
1524	in the						
1530	World	World News	World News	World News			

POLAND (M Harla, Vineland NJ) All of a sudden on April 15, Radio Polonia's 2300 UTC broadcast of chamber music and light classics is punching through on 7270 kHz, hardly touched by amateur QRM. The reception quality is comparable to that of ORF on 5945 or Tirana on 7300, and is far more potent than its usual meagre presence. Of course it could just be a propagational opening, but I wonder if someone has decided that the Polish Radio is now "safe" (i.e., no Danchevs) and can be trusted with a little more power.

(Alan Roe, WDXC Contact, April) Radio Polonia have a number of reasonably interesting programmes (particularly when compared with other Eastern Bloc countries). One such is on Sundays at 1200, CASTLES, PALACES AND LEGENDS, with some rather interesting stories and historical details about castles, etc.

SAIPAN (gh) Super-Rock KYOI sounds pretty successful, doesn't it? Professional sound, some major multinational advertisers; it has made a dent into Japanese listenership, and is in the black. Yet, I understand that it is for sale (asking price $2 million). Why? It seems Japan's unfair trade policies prevent it from getting any publicity in domestic Japanese media. They can't even get their schedule into the newspapers; unless they cough up at least $1 million so an advertising agency will touch them. It's just not worth it to go on. By the way, there's room on the property for a second curtain antenna, in case the purchaser would like to expand coverage beyond Japan to China, e.g.

SEYCHELLES (Daily Telegraph via Mike Barraclough, WDXC Contact, April) The BBC is [sic] to spend £8 million on a new transmitting station in the Seychelles island of Mahé to improve reception of the World Service and broadcasts in Swahili and Somali to East Africa. Work is to begin this year on two 300 kW transmitters which should be on stream(sic)[sic] by 1988 relaying programmes from London for 18 hours daily. The need for a transmitter to put the BBC on par with foreign language broadcasts from the Soviet union, Germany, America and South Africa was agreed in 1978. But the plan was shelved in 1979 when the new Conservative government ordered cutbacks. In 1981 BBC services in Spanish, Italian and Maltese were dropped to pay for a relay station in the Seychelles capable of reaching as far as South Africa. Mr Austen Kark, managing director of BBC External Services said the BBC signal "is nowhere near as strong as we would like in East Africa. Our audience there is loyal but nothing like as large as if we were heard as clearly as some other overseas broadcasters." The transmitter will be on a renewable 25 year lease.

SINGAPORE (High Adventure Ministry newsletter via Harold Sellers, April DX Ontario) The Voice

of Hope has just finalized plans to anchor a 350 foot freighter out in international waters, four miles off the coast of Singapore at Jahor Shoal. From the deck of this ship will rise an antenna field allowing broadcasting at 50,000 watts power on the AM dial; 1,500,000 watts on the shortwave bands [sic, no doubt ERP], and a brand new TV station.

S O U T H A F R I C A (Evita Bezuidenhout, RSA) [See RIB 97-28] Re the South African law prohibiting blacks from owning shortwave receivers and/or listening to Radio Freedom. I do not know if such a law exists de jure or just as an understanding. Many radios sold here, to blacks, but also to whites, have only FM. These radios are, I think, unique to South Africa. They are very cheap, about 25 Rand, but have a nice tone quality. They look like big boxes, and even use a special type of 9 volt battery which I have not seen elsewhere. These are not the only radios available here. Real shortwave radios are as hard to find here as in most US cities, but there are a lot of radio-cassette recorders sold, and most have AM, FM, SW-1 and SW-2. I don't think there is any limitations on these being sold to blacks, and they could easily pick up Radio Freedom, if the person were savvy enough to find it. I don't know how many blacks would even bother to listen to R Freedom; most of what they say is either rhetoric or is already known, and often reception is bad, partly due to jamming, partly to the poor quality of most transmitters over which it is broadcast. This still doesn't completely answer the question of whether or not blacks can own shortwave receivers. I suspect there is no clear answer. As a footnote, Radio Moscow has a program in Zulu, at 1800 UTC on several frequencies in the 19, 22 and 25 metre bands I wonder if they will ever start Afrikaans?

There must have been an article in RIB about some aspect of radio in South Africa. I don't know what you said, gh, but you have now been taken apart twice on RSA's DX program. In early March they quoted you as a typical example of the people from overseas who write about South Africa without knowing what they are talking about, and without checking their facts. They said that South Africa was not going to use mediumwave to broadcast to neighboring countries, because mediumwave was intended, by the ITU, to be used for internal broadcasting only, and South Africa was a country which abides by international accords, even when other countries don't. On March 31 they were at you again, saying that the new 500 kW transmitter on 576 was used only for Radio Five, not for external broadcasting, and that Mr Glenn Hauser has got his facts wrong. I don't know what this is all about, but I can say that as of now, anyway, there has, in fact, been no external broadcasting from mediumwave stations here. In fact, however, it would probably be a very feasible thing to do, since there is space on the dial.

You may know that Stevie Wonder was given an award for the song "I Just Called to Say I Love You," a song which has been very popular here in South Africa. Upon accepting his award, he said he dedicated it to Nelson Mandela, who is serving a life sentence for terrorism on Robin Island near Cape Town. He has been there since 1964. The next day the SABC announced that it was banning all Stevie Wonder records from its air.

gh: Typical of the fascist slavedrivers to observe the so-called letter of the 'law' regarding things that don't really matter (and I resent a personal attack on me for something which probably appeared in the Via FBIS column), and pat themselves on the back for it, while oppressing the great majority of the inhabitants of South Africa.

(Ivan Grishin, DX Ontario) Arthur Hanna, who many will remember as a long-time announcer and host of P O BOX 4559 during the 70s, has retired and is now living in Bristol, England, and spending his time tending his garden.

S R I L A N K A (Navin Chandra Chak, India, Sweden Calling DXers print April 9) The Sri Lankan magazine 'Forum' says the new Voice of America relay station will be a cover for a secret communications center and electronic listening post operated by the US Navy. The magazine claims that the station will include a longwave ELF station for communications with American submarines underwater. Somewhat contradictorily, 'Forum' also says the base will include sophisticated electronic listening devices to monitor all forms of communication in the region.

(George Wood, SCDX Ed.) Locating a listening post at a transmitter site would seem to be inviting interference. gh: Well, every relay transmitter site has an associated and often less publicized receiving site located a considerable distance away precisely to avoid interference from the transmitters. By the way, if you're itching to visit Deutsche Welle's new relay station at Trincomalee, scratch it--the Miami Herald travel section recently ran an advisory against visiting the area because of separatist violence.

SLBC. A visit to the Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation will reveal a couple of believe-me-or-nots. In the radio studios, the engineers are still using for daily operation an old Presto disc-cutting machine installed in the 1940s! The machine is in fine operating condition and the quality is acceptable. Elsewhere in other booths are the old Marconi audio consoles with the large protruding control knobs. Some of the turntables are over 40 years old. Therefore the SLBC management have become serious about renovating the large number of studios, many of which have been partitioned to provide more facilities - reminds one of cell multiplication. Here is also the base of the famous Commercial Service of Radio Ceylon (Hindi and English). (ABU Technical Review via B Hartley)

S W E D E N (Edwin Southwell, UKOGBANI, WDXC Contact) With the time available, I think Radio Sweden International does a good job in presenting Sweden to the world, but I would like to hear some longer features about Sweden, about the country itself and more Swedish music by the country's artists and

musicians, some Swedish classical music, as I do not think Monday's feature covers it very well. I hope Sunday's new programme will cover Swedish music and more in-depth features on Sweden. I think SWEDEN CALLING DXERS is trying to cover too much in too little time and is getting more like a media magazine with items on computers. I think it should keep to tips of new stations and frequency changes like it used to be, as other stations cover the other subjects and have more time to do so, whereas Radio Sweden only has about 12 minutes for SCDX.

S Y R I A (Les Wells, Feb WDXC Contact) Radio Damascus on [12085 & 17825] at 2005 GMT starts off with a 55-minute programme in English. First there is the local news followed by short features separated by musical interludes. On Monday 14th January an excellent rendering of "Ave Maria" broke up an interesting monologue concerning Arab/Jew relationships and recent history. Apparently this is a series aired on Mondays. On Thursdays the latter part of the broadcast is devoted to listeners' questions, etc. On 17th January three letters, with the usual musical interludes, wound up the offerings. Unfortunately transmissions were affected by ionospheric disturbances, so it is not a very reliable station for the 'serial' type of programme.

(Russell Shapiro, March WDXC Contact) I guess most members have come across the English service of Radio Damascus. My reaction to their programmes is one of spectacular indifference. However, whilst on holiday in Israel last year I had the opportunity of listening to the Hebrew service from Damascus and that is an experience never to be forgotten! 'Kol Domasek' broadcasts from a 500 kW transmitter at Tartus north of Lebanon at 1530 UTC. Receptibn is poor due to daytime absorption of the signal and a powerful Egyptian transmitter on 774 kHz. Relations between the two countries are at their best hostile. The border is controlled by the UN (well, one Austrian soldier on the day I visited the Golan Heights). The Israelis voluntarily keep 500m from the border and the Syrians just stare from border posts. Syria does not recognise the "Zionist entity" and 'Kol Domasek' reflects this. On the afternoon I tuned in at 1530 UTC an Arabic transmission suddenly disappeared without warning, a commentary began (no prelude of "Good Afternoon," etc) which subsequently turned into a question and answer forum --these announcers, one a woman, took part raising questions and then proceeded to give their own answers! My knowledge of Hebrew is fair to diabolical but every second sentence contained reference to Sharon and Beginda. Paragraphs were interrupted by German martial music and overall on an entertainment value rating of 1-10 scored a deserved minus 15! Commentary ended and Arabic music returned, the broadcast over. No "Goodnight", not even a Shalom. No address; there are no postal links and I suspect no listeners!

T H A I L A N D (Bill Whitacre, WDXC Contact) The first week of March was a landmark in VOA history. It saw the groundbreaking of three new relay stations in Morocco, Sri Lanka and Thailand. USIA Director Charles Z Wick and VOA Engineering Director Robert Frese formed part of the Washington delegation to formally dedicate the sites. I was able to catch up with them in the province of Udorn in northeast Thailand some 560 km from Bangkok for the March 7 ceremony. The new facility will supplement existing coverage provided by a VOA mediumwave facility near Bangkok. The station will consist of 7 high power transmitters to increase VOA coverage of Southeast Asia and the Far East. One transmitter is to be reserved for the Thai Government in order to improve their own international broadcasting capabilities. In short speeches, Director Wick, the Director-General of the Royal Thai Public Relations Department, Mr Danai, and the Deputy-Governor of Udorn Thani province, Mr Kopit, all stressed the cooperative and mutually beneficial nature of the agreement. Dir. Wick pointed out that the state-of-the-art facility will expand both VOA and Radio Thailand's listening audiences. Dep.-Gov. Kopit also noted the economic and technological benefits which the new facility will create for his province. Relay station manager Nicholas Olquinn told me excavation and construction will begin within the year. The new station is scheduled to be on the air by 1989.

T U R K E Y (Alex Calabrese, Buena NJ) I tuned in the Voice of Turkey, Wednesday evening my time, at 0313 GMT on 9560. There was a short program concerning the Turkish point of view on the Armenian genocide issue of WWI. This was on April 24, and I believe the next day was the 70th anniversary of this event. The program dealt with the validity of Armenian documentation about this event, which apparently dates back to the 1920s. Were there any stations running the Armenian point of view? On April 25 some newspapers ran a small wire service article about congressional approval of official US acknowledgement that this event took place, and White House resistance to a US stand on this issue. Does anyone know of a good objective history written about this event?

U S A (gh) Here's an update, gathered from various sources, of progress (or lack thereof) in expanding private shortwave broadcasting. The Christian Science Monitor newspaper seems to be dead serious about starting a SW service. Several possible sites have been investigated, such as north of Bangor ME to serve Europe & Africa; Puerto Rico for Africa & South America; or somewhere in the Carolinas. Several 250 kW transmitters would probably be located at two sites. This may be more of a commercial than a religious venture, but the mainstay of programming would presumably be an expanded version of MONITORADIO, a news magazine currently carried on American Public Radio. This is at least 2 years off.

AWR-Guam construction is on schedule; a CE has been hired; antennas & transmitters purchased.

A religious broadcaster named Lesea has property for a SW station in Indianapolis, but no CP yet.

KVOH, Rancho Simi Valley CA, may be the next station actually to go on the air; antennas were going up in April, and the transmitter under construction in Tampa at CSC, previously manufacturing only MW units. Target date is July 4 [not April 7 as published elsewhere--somebody got their numbers backward] and testing on air may well occur before then. This is George Otis' "Voice of Hope"/High Adventure.

NDXE, Opelika AL--I have an unconfirmed report that the application is for sale, and no construction has actually started; it is difficult to imagine why anyone would want to buy it under such circumstances. NDXE certainly wins the award for self-promotion, however. It may never come into being.

WMIK, Bethel PA, continues at an unhurried pace to get their homebuilt transmitter going properly.

KRSP, Salt Lake City, seems not to be moving forward; equipment has not even been ordered yet.

KCBI, Dallas TX, still hasn't started broadcasting and resists responding to inquiries about why.

WRNO, New Orleans may start a Latin American service in a year or so, perhaps first by adding a 2nd antenna, later by adding a 2nd transmitter.

A Louisiana preacher named Van Eaten's plans for shortwave may be thwarted by lack of funds. A Louisville KY commercial broadcaster is considering putting on a shortwave station.

All this iffiness does not mesh well with an FCC call for all present and future US shortwave operations to forecast their frequency requirements for the next 5 years as soon as possible, so that the information can be provided to the ITU for a test run of their new computer program sometime in August --better take this 'test' seriously as such things have a way of becoming locked in to reality.

(Loren Cox, Jr, Lexington KY) Wildcats on SW? Because of the failure of the Kentucky Network, which originates University of Kentucky football & basketball broadcasts, and WHAS to get together in regard to carrying the games for the 1985-86 season, there has been talk of seeking a shortwave outlet for broadcasting U of K basketball games. The University is not pleased at the loss of WHAS with its 40-state coverage & the publicity that has been given to their athletic endeavours / unhappy alums throughout the nation, etc Now it is interesting to me that someone at the University &/or someone at the Kentucky Network knows that there is such a thing as shortwave with its potential for reaching the nationwide audience they want. But what SW outlets w'd be available? At this moment probably only WRNO but they are already carrying contests involving Louisiana schools plus the Saints. NDXE, if it is ever gotten on the air, w'd be a good choice. Or c'd WYFR be persuaded to permit a little dribbling between the preachers? Or how about, as a goodwill gesture, Radio Moscow making their Habana relay available for this purpose? They c'd insert a V. Pozner commentary at halftime, giving Vladdy his biggest audience except when he shows up on NIGHTLINE. Could the talk of, proposals for, commercial SWBC stations we hear these days presage a perhaps unprecedented expansion of SWBC activity in this country? In the 1930s it was not uncommon for some of the larger mediumwave stations to have a SW outlet (e.g. WLW, KDKA, WGY, WCFL, WIOD, among others). Now I wonder if we are about to see not only new but many established broadcasting organizations seeking SW licences, the latter as an audience-expanding endeavour? &c/

U S S R (gh) Here's Radio Moscow's new April-September North American Service schedule, via Kraig W Krist, VA, and Jeff Elson, MO. KWK also sends info about a 'multiserial weekly radio show'[how about a multiweek serial radio show??], LIFE WITH THE STAROZHILETS FAMILY, Tuesdays at 2330, GMT Weds 0130, 0430, 0630--stories on everyday life of an ordinary Soviet family, with listeners invited to send questions by tape or letter: Jun 4 The Home, Jun 11 The Food We Eat, Jun 18 What We Make & How We Spend It Jun 25 Who Wears the Pants in the Family, Jul 2 Call the Doctor, Jul 9 The Children, Jul 16 Leisure and Free Time, Jul 23 How We Feel About Americans.

MUSIC OF THE USSR, folk, classical, popular or jazz--interspersed daily thruout.

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
*)22:00 News	22:00 News	22:00 News	22:00 News	22:00 News	22:00 News	22:00 News
22:10 - Commentaries, editorials, outlooks	22:10 - Commentaries, editorials, outlooks	22:10 - Commentaries, editorials, outlooks	22:10 - Commentaries, editorials, outlooks	22:10 - Commentaries, editorials, outlooks	22:10 - Commentaries, editorials, outlooks	22:10 Soviet Press about Soviet-American Relations
22:50 DX Program	22:45 What Is Communism	22:45 Soviet Way of Life		22:45 What Is Communism		22:20 Outlooks
**)23:00 News	23:00 News	23:00 News	23:00 News	23:00 News	23:00 News	23:00 News
TONIGHT	TONIGHT	23:10 Moscow Mailbag	TONIGHT	TONIGHT	23:10 Moscow Mailbag	23:10 Moscow Mailbag
23:10 Roundup of Political Events	23:10 Roundup of Political Events	TONIGHT	23:10 Roundup of Political Events	23:10 Roundup of Political Events	TONIGHT	TONIGHT
23:20 Daily Talk	23:20 Daily Talk	23:25 Roundup of Political Events	23:20 Daily Talk	23:20 Daily Talk	23:25 Roundup of Political Events	23:25 Roundup of Political Events
23:25 Sidelights on Soviet Life	23:25 Sidelights on Soviet Life	23:35 Daily Talk	23:25 Sidelights on Soviet Life	23:25 Sidelights on Soviet Life	23:35 Daily Talk	23:35 Daily Talk
23:30 Reviewing Your Letters	23:30 Interviews, reports	23:40 Sidelights on Soviet Life	23:30 Interviews, reports	23:30 Interviews, reports	23:40 Sidelights on Soviet Life	23:40 Sidelights on Soviet Life
23:40 Interviews, reports		23:45 Interviews, reports	23:45 Science & Eng.	23:45 History Club	23:45 Interviews, reports	23:45 Interviews, reports

*) Entire program repeated at 00:00 & 02:00 UTC & for west coast at 0300, 0500 [following UTC days]

**) Entire program repeated at 01:00 UTC & for west coast at 0400, 0600

Radio Equipment Forum

edited by David Newkirk, Box 85024, Seattle, WA 98145-1024. Editor appears as dpn and/or in][.

MORE ON THAT "READER'S DIGEST" MULTIBAND RADIO (dpn, Seattle; Gary Such, Wyandotte, MI; Rob Harrington, Littleton, CO; RIB Reader, Syracuse, NY; and hope I haven't left anyone out) Well, of course, it turns out to be another Brand X radio made by one group of 'skilled craftsmen in Hong Kong' being marketted by all sorts of different outlets with varying front panel styles, case shapes, and niggly details. Lessee...

Rob Harrington includes stuff on the "Electroband" multi-band radio. Although it's touted as being a "complete 10-band portable radio", it actually covers 6 different spectrum swathes: 540-1600 kHz, 4-12 MHz, 27 MHz CB freqs with "HELP" printed on the slide-rule dial instead of channel 9, 54-108 MHz, 108-175 MHz. It has a "mic" input that is not explained; there is also a subminiature jack labelled "ant", so I suppose it has provision for you to overload it with an external antenna rather than its whip. This version has a "directional rotating antenna", also — those skilled Hong Kong craftsmen have put the MW loop antenna on a swivel. We're talking 'DX machine' here... This from the Christmas '84 Fingerhut catalogue, $99.99.

Still from Rob, and weirder yet, is the same thing from Synchronics, Hanover, PA, but with a few differences: no swivel MW antenna; where a metal labelplate was on the above piece of, uh, radio, there's a "cassette tape player"; still a "mic" input, mentioned in the copy, but no reason for a mic input to exist (but hey, let's not minimize that labelplate on the aboveradio, which I forgot to mention carries a microscopic "World TIME ZONE" map); oh, ah, I see: you can plug in the "mic" to "sing along with tapes or...use it as a public address system"; same band coverage; this one is $129.

RIB Reader in Syracuse sends color material on the Hanover Square version of the "Electroband" thing, which is the same as the Synchronics "Electroband" set. They want $119.88 for the thing.

Gary Such attaches this note to his contRIBution: "After hearing your [gh's] review of the shortwave radio being offered by the Reader's Digest, you can imagine [how] pleased I was to receive this advertisement in the mail. It was enclosed with my wife's charge account bill. Would I be correct in the assumption that this little gem is at least as good a buy as the Reader's Digest radio? [The ad opens "special value offer for Lerner cardholders".] The Lerner Shops deal in women's clothing and accessories." And the radio is a Worldstar multiband radio covering the same fateful freqs as the above "three" sets, and with that same "input" (alias "mic") of no worth. Includes that great list of now-a-go-go shortwave freqs and times for major broadcasters like Laos, Zambia, Mexico...as well as the biggies. All or most are utterly wrong. Sorry, no swivelable loop or cassette recorder. Yes, Gary, you're right: this thing is just as good a buy as the RD thing...

Gh was the guy I left out of the initial roll-call, but I finally found his initials scrawled cryptically above the housewife keeping herself in touch with daytime dramas, talk shows, while she works at home...this version, also an Electroband, tosses the SW and AIR coverage; no cassette anything, no little jacks. Just "seven bands" in four frequency ranges. Strangely, all the people in the pictures seem Semitic. And let us contemplate the vision of the Universe implied in this bit of copy: "Know weather conditions even if you're miles away from home or car!" O-kay... Just $33.88, regular price $69.95.

Who will be the first to spot the clear extension of this monument-to-technology implied by that poor relict little "mic" jack on some models — one that records on its cassette as well as playing it?

What bugs me is that so many two-bit threadbare management types here sign up for using this crap for promotion simultaneously. In the phrase mentioning "the free" and "the brave", there is no mention made of "intelligent", "honest" and "subtle". It's not only the craftsmen in Hong Kong who are skilled.

YET MORE POTENTIAL TRASH (via Rob Harrington, Littleton, CO) From New Horizons, Long Island City, NY, comes that same little radio mentioned in "Gullible Conversion" by James Cave on pages 9 & 10 of RIB91; here there is a name of sorts on the panel: Besser, and it's called the ATS-801. Has stereo VHF-FM, AM and [copy doesn't mention it, but panel does:] LW. Up/down skew controls are only means of tuning; has 25 memories so you can get to them faster once you find them. Scans. Clock displays 12/24 hour system. They want $119.95 for it. Would be interesting, with such features, to try it...but not unheard/unseen, to buy it. Uses four AA cells (not batteries; they are each cells and the four together are a battery). Say! That "Besser" label is a metal plate clearly stuck down over something else! I can see an initial 'S' on its left and the tail end of what seems to be a 'U' on the right. Tacky, or what?

The Zykkor Mini-Portable TV-Radio, $189.95, "in addition to all U.S. VHF and UHF channels, the Zykkor picks up European channels, plus the special UHF frequencies in the U.K., Hong Kong, and South Africa." The slide-rule dial seems to indicate that it also covers 3.2 to 9.8 MHz or so on shortwave. Copy says: "compatible with EVERY country's TV Channels!" Oh, yeah? What about the different lines-per-frame and scanning rates, bunky? However, there is one very dangerous statement in this copy, and we have to really take them to task for this:

"For real fun, try this mighty miniature on an international flight. You'll get stations you never heard of before." Sure, this is facile,

but it also suggests you do something contrary to all known commercial aviation regulations. You do not ever, under any circumstance, operate a radio receiver or transmitter on board a commercial flight without the permission of the captain of the flight. Never! Never! It is conceivable, quite possible, that you could cause the loss of all lives on board. All radio receivers contain oscillators, and esp the oscillators of receivers receiving TV and VHF-FM and similarly-situated-in-frequency services can disrupt utterly pivotal avionics avigation, communication and control functions of the plane. DON'T SNEAK IT. It is NOT worth the risk. If you ask you will be denied the experiment, I add.

BUYING A USED R-1000 RECEIVER? (dpn and Bruce MacGibbon, Gresham, OR) Remember that the orig few production runs of this radio suffered a few ills: their AGC time-constant in "AM" (rectification detection) was ridiculously long — 12 sec! Also, there's no provision for using the 2.7 kHz "SSB" filter for "narrow 'AM'"—you're stuck w/ 12 kHz in 'AM Wide' and 6 kHz in 'AM Narrow' unless you somehow modify the radio as per a service bulletin obtainable free of charge from Kenwood. Well, on a recent visit to Portland, OR, I was able to get into Bruce's R-1000 and begin the work. The chintziest and easiest way to cut that absurd long AGC time-constant in 'AM Wide' is to remove the top cover of the set and unplug the little two-wire connector 13 on the circuit board there. This takes that long-time-constant capacitor out of the circuit and keeps the same time constant for SSB/CW and 'AM'. Just electrical-tape that plug up to its associated cabling to keep it clear of chassis stuff.

You know if you've one of these really old radios if you cannot move the plug, Owner's Manual Section 5, "Additional information", to use that 2.7 kHz filter at 'AM narrow'. And you'll know you have time-constant troubles if you tune across a very strong signal during 'AM mode' reception and your radio goes dead for a tenth of a minute as it recovers. Bruce had gotten used to turning the AF gain 'way up after tuning across KGEI on 7365, for instance, else his R-1000 was silent for a while. Is the fiddling I did, which included readjusting his BFO freqs to plus and minus 1.7 kHz instead of the plus/minus 1.5 kHz as suggested by Kenwood, of help? Here's Bruce:

"Thanks for the mod on AGC and BFO! My radio does not lose it when I hit the strong signals now. For example, the AFRTS on 9700 kHz — I can tune right away from 9700 with no loss of sensitivity. I also don't need to turn up the volume in order to hear signals like I used to. I can't get used to this continuous tuning without being temporarily delayed by the strong signals. The band switch is the big problem now."

Yeah, Bruce's R-1000 bandswitch, and that of Bob Bodell, Portland, are messed up — they are intermittent at a couple of MHz spots and have to be 'babied' to stay at the right place. I'm going to repair both radios at once and buy myself a couple of switches to prepare for the worst w/ my R-1000s. Just got the invoice from Kenwood to order 'em...$19.50 each! Enough for subscription, each, to Enjoying Radio! **Sigh** While I'm at it, it'll be "modify for 2.7 kHz" in the MacGibbon R-1000. Once you start to upgrade these things it's hard to stop.

ICOM SP-3 EXTERNAL SPEAKER (Chip Stratton, Dallas TX) I would like to pass along some observations on using the ICOM SP-3 external speaker, which may well be applicable to other brands of outboard speakers. I purchased the speaker hoping for some improvement in the 'R71's marginal audio quality, but I was at first greatly disappointed. Distortion seemed even greater using this speaker, probably because of the marked speaker/enclosure resonance in the low audio frequency range where most of the 'R71's distortion resides. I was able to effect a marked improvement, however, by moving an internal styrofoam baffle forward several inches closer to the speaker (actually, right up against the magnet). This raised the speaker/enclosure resonance frequency and cut out much of the boominess, resulting in improved intelligibility and a decrease in audible distortion. Even so, the improvement over the 'R71's built-in speaker is marginal at best, though loudness for a given AF gain setting is greater. A better (and cheaper) approach would probably be to try a self-contained mini-speaker intended for hi-fi applications, or a horn speaker as suggested by W L Fulton in RIB96, though I would get return privileges in case you didn't like the sound with your particular receiver.

[dpn: you know, I'm beginning to think that there is something really wrong with the design of the audio stage in the IC-R71. Larry Magne makes a point of commenting about its poor audio quality in his 1985 WRTH IC-R71A writeup...and so do you. Robert Palmer of Spokane, WA, brought his 'R71A to the March DX gathering at Bob Bodell's in Portland, and he asked about improving its audio. I heard it, and you are all correct — it's terrible! I wonder where it's occurring. In a letter to LM which I should have sent by the time you read this (he asks for comments on his WRTH work), I suggest trying running the 'R71A into a "stereo"type amp from its tape output jack to see if the 'R71A audio is still terrible from that source. If not, the distortion is occurring in the IC-R71A integrated-circuit audio power amplifier.

[One reason why a better speaker may sound worse is that a better transducer better reproduces the distortion! Much audio distortion is harmonic distortion, which means distortion taking the form of multiples of the distorted frequency. A speaker with better high-freq response will let you hear harmonic distortion better. The other common kind of distortion is IMD or intermodulation distortion — in this kind of distor-

tion, signals mix and one hears sum and difference — heterodyne — frequencies. The IC-R71A seems to suffer from both to an alarming degree.]

ANTENNA TUNERS (Michael Bolitho, Toronto, ON) I was recently reading through a stack of old issues of RIB...your views on antenna tuners reflected mine — a tuner is indeed a useful accessory for the shack, particularly if you've only got a short piece of wire for an antenna.

One tuner I didn't see mentioned is the Stephens-James MK-2 Multituner. It's an English unit; I reviewed it in FRENDX some years ago and Syd Osterman reviewed it in the pages of RIB a couple of years before that! I am not even sure if it is still available, but it could represent excellent value with the pound as low as it is. Gilfer imported an essentially similar version some years ago — they called it the Gilfer M1. I have found it to be most satisfactory, although mine is starting to show the odd loose wire after five years of hard use. It really will resonate almost anything.

Anyway, I thought I'd draw this one to your attention; the manufacturer's address, in case anyone should wish to check out the availability of the tuner: Stephen-James Limited, 47 Warrington Road, Leigh WN7 3EA United Kingdom.

In all fairness, I should point out that I have heard one or two reports of shoddy quality control, but mine was afflicted with no such problem.

THE MOSLEY SWV-7 ANTENNA, OTHERS, AND QUESTIONS (Blake Finley, Berkeley, CA) A few months ago, I received a flyer from Gilfer Associates advertising a "Mosley SWV-7" vertical antenna. I wrote them for more detailed information, and the advertisement was quite impressive. I have never seen an ad elsewhere for this antenna, nor have I seen any reviews.

I used to live on a farm in the Midwest when I first began short-waving, and had a very long (about 200-foot) random/longwire antenna made of old solid-copper telephone wire. It was hooked up to a $20 portable Commodore 3-band receiver with one shortwave band which pulled in signals from 4 to 12 MHz.

Now I live in one of the most densely-populated areas of the country, where space is a luxury which consumes an increasingly large portion of the paycheck...and this is relevant to my antenna. I now have a Yeasu FRG-7700, yet reception is poorer than with the old Hong-Kong portable on the farm.

So I thought perhaps a vertical antenna would help solve my problem. Currently, I used one insulated 100-foot copper cable which has to be folded over double due to lack of space, and another 50-foot naked copper-wire (Radio Shack antenna wire) antenna, which are both hooked up to a Palomar Engineers preämplifier. The preämplifier works great, but I'm not satisfied with the strength of European signals in particular.

Another problem is that I rent, and my landlord does not look favorably on putting up posts at the corners of the roof for antenna supports, and I think reception would improve if the antennae were higher up.

To get to the point, will a vertical antenna help? AND has anyone in RIB-land tried a Mosley SWV-7 for performance?

I would comment that I had an "Eavesdropper" hooked up at one time, but the home-made solid-copper longwire was far superior, so I took the Eavesdropper down. (I used RG-58/U cable and tied the inner core and outer ribbing together at both ends. I did this twice, making one 50-foot section for each pole of the lead-in cable. Even the Radio Shack longwire pulls in better signals than the Eavesdropper, when stretched out in the same location and direction.)

[dpn: the first thing that we should keep in mind about how poorly Europe comes in on the West Coast of North America is this: conditions are really terrible. Really terrible. This is why you can't hear Eu out here, Blake. It's not your antenna. You didn't mention the years you did that early shortwaving. Even if it was in a sunspot minimum of a cycle or two or three ago, conditions would have been far better than they are now. Things are terrible. Many people are asking me the same question, and the answer is the same: with such shit conditions, anything attempting to come over the magnetic pole(s) will be really hurting. That's Europe. And any high-latitude radio. I cannot stress this point enough.

[In other words, don't expect some kind of miracle from a better antenna. Now: would the vertical be better? I bet not. Why? Well, first, if you were really going to give it a run for your money, you would have to use it in conjunction with a good ground screen, radials and ground; preferably ground and one of the other two. Otherwise it won't do much for you. And then there's another hassle hinted at by your remark about the population density of your area: verticals pick up much more man-made electrical garbage/noise than quasihorizontal antennas because so much man-made electrical noise is predominantly vertically-polarized. This will not do your received signal-to-noise ratio much good at all. What you are looking for with such crummy radio conditions is more signal and less noise... hard to say, but I'd say a vertical where you are will not be much of an improvement, esp if you cannot effect a very good ground system for it.

[This noise-in-receive using a vertical is often so bad on the amateur 160-meter band (where a vertical really helps get out a low-angle signal during transmission for DX work) that many vertical users don't use them for receiving; and since the vertical tends badly to reradiate what noise it receives its users must detune it during reception or else it wrecks reception on their lower-noise loops and Beverages.]

[Repeating: we are living in times of terrible

HF radio propagation conditions. This is the main reason why it's so hard to hear Europe well in Western North America. A vertical antenna, since it responds so heavily to electrical vertically-polarized noise, will have a hard time pleasing you in an area of high human population with all their shavers, hot combs, microwave ovens, light dimmers, arc starters...

[Aside from that, Mrs Lincoln, did you enjoy the play?]

ANOTHER THING I FOUND TERRIFIC (Joe Freeborn, Lamoure, ND) in the December RIB was the equipment forum. I was pleased on the comments about the FRG-7. This is the radio I use and I was happy to see coverage on these older model radios — and I think more such coverage should be presented.

I really don't care for all the negative comments on home computer users. I use my Commodore for a lot of different applications besides helping me in my SWL hobby. For SW, I use it for keeping my SW schedules and frequencies straight (I'm terrible at recordkeeping); the computer makes this a snap. I also keep track of incoming/outgoing QSLs and reports. My son enjoys the multitude of fine educational programs out for kids now and also my wife keeps our family budget on it...and practices her typing skills. The list of things to do on a computer goes on and on, but I'm sure that you've heard it before. I'm not trying to plead a case for buying a computer but I don't think that home computers should be downgraded this way, either.

One other thing I would like to see in RIB is more space on upgrading and using older SW radios. Also, [how about republishing] previously-published reviews on older radios, such as the Drake R-4 series, FRG-7, etc., that many people still use a lot? I've only been in the hobby for a couple of years, and it seems that usually all RIB's REF covers is the new radios...but nothing on older radios that are still fine radios. I myself must be content with my used FRG-7 since I cannot afford a new 'R71 or NRD or an ESKA. [No problem there, Joe, apparently ESKA can't afford the ESKA, either...dpn] These radios are completely out of my price range, and I did want something better than a portable. If I had read a review or comparison on the FRG-7 it may have influenced my purchase.

[dpn: although I think it may be merely your choice of words, Joe, I have to respond to your comment about "negative comments on home computer users" (my emphasis on that last word). There is a tendency for people to take such comments personally...but the negative comments have not been so much on the users but on the use of the computers. Many home uses of computers are utterly contrived, whipped up by their owners so as to have found uses for the things. You don't need a computer to balance your checkbook. You practice typing on a typewriter. Surely, your wife is able to really get the keys jumping on the micro, but when she sits back down before a clunky electromechnical typewriter she will have to slow down and otherwise alter her technique...stuff like carriage return (or return of the daisy-wheel or type-ball positioning device). It's good that your family is making good use of the thing. But we mustn't continue to say that the ability to do things on a computer we otherwise are able to do without them shows how wonderful they are. There are pieces in pp21-40 of Enjoying Radio on the subject of the "viability" of the home computer, and its use in SWLing and amateur, or so-called amateur, radio.

[I have been mulling over the possibility of one day collecting and reissuing everything that has gone down in RIB relative to radio equipment. Such would, of course, have to proceed with the blessing of gh, and is not imminent, anyway. But I don't want merely to republish old stuff here. I have a good idea, good because it would involve the generation of new material by talented people: let's hear from people who are using R-4/series radios, FRG-7s, DX-160s, HQ-180s — you people review for REF the radio you sit down in front of every day. You are the experts on them. Pretend that they are brand new, and go over them for what they do well and what they fall down on. This is the best way for stuff to come out in REF and RIB — contRIButions from reader/subscRIBer/participants concerning what THEY are doing with radio. Don't just let yourself sit back and "be entertained".

[Joe, I love the implication in your last name. What is its origin?]

PREMIER ISSUE OF ENJOYING RADIO contains, among other things: extensive comments on modifying and improving the Yaesu FRG-7700; transcription and critique of the Radio Netherlands "Media Network" FRG-8800 review; Loren Cox, Jr is officially turned loose in ER this issue; Rod Newkirk, W9BRD, on his Collins 32V-3 transmitter, and keying systems; Jay Mathisrud on headphones and antennas; first tickle of dpn's mag within the rag Periodical of the Radio of China; new high-dynamic-range FETs from Teledyne; dpn expounds extensively on mods for the Kenwood R-1000 and cassette recorders; on a "Strange Signal on 60 Meters", what key-shaping is in a radiotelegraph transmitter, what are 3rd-order intermod products and how to calculate them; John N Ramsey goes longwave-beacon hunting and track two of 'em down; and dpn, apparently a frustrated novelist after all, comes back to offer the first installment on how to build a 100-watt radiotelegraph transmitter yourself; and a seemingly innocuous dpn editorial with the disarming title "As We Become More Stupid". Sample $1.75 in N America; add 7.9% s tax in WA. Published by dpn. Will you have picked up your copy of this press-run-of-200 work in time??

ANARCON SATURDAY BANQUET "REQUIRES COAT AND TIE" (dpn) A flannel shirt; human enough. Cut the crap.

D I A L : Domestic Information and Associated Listening

Kraig W. Krist, 6200 Wilson Blvd., Apt 1019, Falls Church, VA 22044

MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL: ATLANTA BRAVES WSB(750), BALTIMORE ORIOLES WFBR(1300), WNAV(1430), WTOP (1500), BOSTON RED SOX WTIC(1080), CHICAGO CUBS WGN(720), CHICAGO WHITE SOX WMAQ(670), CINCINNATI REDS WCHS(580), WLW(700), WGNT(930), WHIO(1290), CLEVELAND INDIANS WWWE(1100), DETROIT TIGERS WJR (760), MINNESOTA TWINS WCCO(830), NEW YORK METS WHN(1050), NEW YORK YANKEES WABC(770), PHILADELPHIA PHILLIES WJAC(850), WCAU(1210), PITTSBURGH PIRATES(broadcaster Bob Prince returns to the booth after a decade absence on May 3rd) WMMN(920), KDKA(1020), ST. LOUIS CARDINALS KMOX(1120), TEXAS RANGERS WBAP(820), and TORONTO BLUE JAYS CFOR(1570). This list is by no means all inclusive. I welcome additional input.

OLDIES: SATURDAY NIGHT: GARY OWENS' SUPERTRACKS WFIR(960), SATURDAY NIGHT AT THE OLDIES WTAE (1250), SUNDAY MORNING: SOLID GOLD COUNTRY WCAO(600), GARY OWENS' SUPERTRACKS WPRW(1460), SUNDAY NIGHT: DICK CLARK'S ROCK, ROLL & REMEMBER WSPD(1370).

OPPOSING VIEWPOINTS(RADIO Column by Jacqueline Trescott, Washington Post) MUTUAL RADIO NETWORK this week announced a new offering: VIEWPOINT will feature New York Gov. Mario Cuomo, a Democrat, and former senator Howard Baker, a Republican, delivering political commentary 10 times a month. MUTUAL is hoping that the two politicans--billed as "potential 1988 presidential campaign rivals"--will play up their respective "independent, unpredictable stands" during the 2½-minute spots that begin airing July 15.

FYI: MUSIC OF YOUR LIFE(Washington Post)format, a tightly focused package of music from the 1930s-60s with emphasis on big bands.

94NEWS(via GH) WINZ 94AM "UP TO THE MINUTE, AROUND THE CLOCK, ALL DAY, MONDAY THRU FRIDAY". 7:00am CBS NEWS, 7:06 LOCAL NEWS WITH RHONDA VICTOR AND KEN TAYLOR, 7:11 RAY GORDON AIRBORNE TRAFFIC, 7:14 SPORTS UPDATE WITH RON HARRISON, 7:17 RAY GORDON AIRBORNE TRAFFIC, 7:20 BUSINESS NEWS WITH PAUL KANGAS, 7:27 RAY GORDON AIRBORNE TRAFFIC, 7:30 NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL NEWS, 7:40 UPI BUSINESS UPDATE, 7:44 LOCAL NEWS, 7:47 RAY GORDON AIRBORNE TRAFFIC, 7:50 SPORTS UPDATE WITH RON HARRISON, 7:54 LOCAL NEWS, 7:58 NEIL ROGERS COMMENTARY OR WINZ EDITORIAL, 8:00am CBS NEWS. **[WINZ, 940, Miami FL]**

MARVELOUS MARV(RADIO Column by Jeffrey Yorke, Washington Post) Former Maryland Governor Marvin Mandel is making a hit as a talk show host at WNAV(1430)...MORNING MAGAZINE WITH MARVIN MANDEL... begins at 9:00am, runs for 2 hours...features guests from politics, the cultural world, show business and the media.

SYNDICATION:(BROADCASTING via Greg Monti, Arlington VA) UNITED STATIONS began offering THE AMERICAN MUSIC MAGAZINE STARRING RICK DEES, a weekday, 1-hour show about music and personalities in the top 40. THE ON-LINE COMPUTER CONNECTION is a new magazine show for home computer users, 5 minutes daily.

NETWORKS:(BROADCASTING via Greg Monti, Arlington VA) ABC/TALKRADIO has decided to continue originating its overnight programming (Ira Fistell and Ray Briem) from KABC 790 Los Angeles. To do so, ABC has cut costs, including dropping the toll-free lines for that time period (new number 213-870-TALK). CNN RADIO, which has existed as a shadow of the CNN HEADLINE NEWS television network for three years, is planning to come into it own in 1985. The existing top-of-the-hour newscasts which run from 0500 to 2200 ET will expand to 24 hours. NBC will be following each of the NFL games it'll begin broadcasting next season with live call-in, post-game shows. Most will be 1 hour long, some longer. MUTUAL has extended its rights to carry the SUGAR BOWL for three more years.

FEATURE PROGRAMS ON WSBR-AM 740(via GH) CBS NETWORK NEWS(Every hour on the hour)ABC NETWORK NEWS (6:30A; 7:30A; 12:30P; 4:30P; 5:30P), PAUL HARVEY(M-F 8:30A; 10:06A; 12:06P; 2:06P; 4:10P; 6:30P Sat. 12:10P), GORDON WILLAMS BUSINESS REPORT(M-F 7:24A; 8:24A; 12:24P; 4:24P; 5:24P), ABC SPORTS WITH DAN LOVETT(7:40A; 4:20P), SPEAKING OF SPORTS WITH HOWARD COSELL(8:20A; 5:20P), NEWSBREAK WITH CHARLES OSGOOD(8:42A), FIRST LINE REPORT CBS(6:50A), OSGOOD FILE(12:48P, 5:12P), DAN RATHER NEWS(3:54P), TODAY IN BUSINESS WITH DOUG POLLING(6:25P), SPORTSTIME WITH BRENT MUSBERGER(6:15P), CBS WORLD NEWS ROUND-UP WITH REID COLLINS(M-Sat. 8:00A), SPORTS CENTRAL U.S.A. WITH WINN ELLIOTT(Sat. & Sun. Every hour on the :15 from 2:15P-6:15P), SPECTRUM CBS(M-F 5:16P), SPORTS WORLD ROUND-UP(M-F 6:45A),*CANADIAN NEWS NETWORK(M-Sat. 8:50A), SMALL BUSINESS REPORT(M-F 6:20A; 7:49A), TAKING MY TIME WITH RON COCHRAN(Sat. & Sun. 12:06P), LOCAL & REGIONAL NEWS(6:06A; 6:25A;6:34A; 6:54A; 7:06A; 7:26A; 7:34A; 7:54A; 8:14A; 8:36A; 8:56A; 11:55A; 12:26P; 12:34P; 12:53P; 4:06P; 4:27P; 5:06P; 5:26P; 6:20P), HEALTHTALK WITH DR. PETER SALGO CBS(4:17P). ***Nov thru March only [WSBR, 740, Boca Raton FL]**

FOCUS ON PHILADELPHIA MW(AM) STATIONS(Philadelphia Inquirer via Bob McBride) WFIL(560) SOLID GOLD, WIP(610) ADULT CONTEMPORARY MUSIC, WYIS(690) RELIGIOUS PROGRAMMING, WOR(710) N.Y. TALK, NEWS, WVCH(740) RELIGIOUS PROGRAMMING, WTMR(800) RELIGIOUS PROGRAMMING, WTEL(860) ETHNIC, WFLN(900) TALK, CLASSICAL MUSIC, WTTM(920) COUNTRY MUSIC, WPEN(950) MIDDLE OF THE ROAD, BIG BAND, WZZD(990) CONTEMPORARY GOSPEL, KYW(1060) NEWS, WGHW(1110) ALL GOSPEL MUSIC, WDEL(1150) MIDDLE OF THE ROAD MUSIC, WCAU (1210) SPORTS, TALK, NEWS, WSMJ(1240) BIG BAND, TALK, WBUD(1260) NOSTALGIC, EASY LISTENING, WJBR(1290

WIMG(1300) RELIGIOUS, WSSJ(1310) URBAN CONTEMPORARY, WHAT(1340) URBAN CONTEMPORARY, WPAZ(1370) BIG BAND, WAMS(1380) COUNTRY MUSIC, WCOJ(1420) TALK, MIDDLE OF THE ROAD MUSIC, WNPV(1440) BIG BAND, MIDDLE OF THE ROAD MUSIC, WILM(1450) NEWS, WDAS(1480) BLACK MUSIC, WBCB(1490) MIDDLE OF THE ROAD, WCHE(1520) MIDDLE OF THE ROAD, WPGR(1540) OLDIES, WBUX(1570) TALK, MIDDLE OF THE ROAD MUSIC, and WQIQ(1590) NOSTALGIC, ADULT POP.

G O O D B Y E G R I Z Z A R D

(Loren Cox, Lexington, KY)

Another of my links with the media of the past is gone with the death of Lexington's "Mr Radio", Ted Grizzard, a man more talented than many who made it big in a major market or on the networks. Ted came to Lexington in 1935 & was an immediate hit standing on the street with a microphone & talking to passers-by, giving them coupons which c'd be redeemed for a dollar's worth of groceries - a dollar went a long way at the grocery store in those days. He was one of the first & probably the best there ever was at doing "man on the street" broadcasts (he never knew whether it was he or Parks Johnson of "Vox Pop" who was the first to do this type of program). He also did DJing, emced local variety shows, & was the "color man" on University of Kentucky football & basketball broadcasts, working with several play-by-play men, beginning with Lexington's first, Ed ("frog-in-the-throat") Ashford. In later years he did some play-by-play broadcasts of high school basketball games in a style that was indeed unique. In addition to his on-the-air work Ted was also the manager of WLAP - Lexington's only AM station until the post-war years (he later managed the two other Lexington stations at which he worked). In the early '40s Ted decided to take a shot at the "big time", going first to WHAS in Louisville, & shortly thereafter to WBBM in Chicago. The old Truetone w'd pull in WBBM in the daytime, so I was one of the few Lexingtonians to hear any of Ted's Chicago broadcasts. He did a show called "Howdy Neighbor", exposing the Windy City to his garrulous wit & southern charm - Ted was born in & grew up in Nashville. But Ted preferred Lexington with its semi-southern college town atmosphere to the larger markets, so he returned here to work when WKLX (now WTKC) went on the air in 1946. He was again both broadcaster & station manager. In the early '50s WKLX was sold to the then WLEX radio (now WLEX-TV), & Ted & the other major talents at WKLX went to what was by then Lexington's third AM station, WVLK - which became Lexington's most listened to radio station. Ted's popularity, always high, probably reached its zeneth during his WVLK years. He continued to be "The Man on the Street" as well as participating in hundreds of sports broadcasts (even if one didn't care for sports Ted was still fun to listen to). At WVLK he moved from "Manager" to "Station Director". Ted forsook radio for television in the late '60s, becoming co-host of "Town Talk" on WKYT (WVLK's sister television station). And he was every bit as entertaining in front of the camera as he had been with just a microphone.

Ted was the acknowledged absolute master of the humorous interview, being able to elicit something interesting or diverting from almost anyone. Be it celebrity or trash collector, either was grist for Ted's verbal mill. As an ad-libber he had no peer; he never used & never needed any commercial copy. As a pitch man, compared to Ted, Arthur Godfrey was a distant second. Once, as a brash teenager, I tried some on-air verbal jousting with Ted; I didn't win.

Ted began his career at WLAC in Nashville around 1931. His brother, Herman, who also earned an outstanding reputation in broadcasting, was already working there. Ted worked at several stations in the mid- & southwest before succumbing to the charms of Lexington. He was also charmed by a lovely lady from his home-town who became his biggest fan, & his wife. She had recently died.

There were aspects of Ted's humor which, I suspect, were lost on the present generation, much of it coming out of the hard times of the '30s depression. He w'd talk about "payments being due", "taking in washing", etc. The job of an entertainer in that era was to make grim days just a bit brighter. The woman, husband out of work, who had to take in laundry laughed because she knew Ted really didn't.

Ted formally retired from radio & television about 10 years ago, but continued to do the "Fans in the Stands" radio show prior to University of Kentucky football games up until a couple of years ago (made a tape of his last broadcast but have no complete "Man on the Street" shows in my collection).

Ted Grizzard was a funny, intelligent, humane man; a unique blend of southern country & continental sophistication.

FEATURES

THESE FIVE+ PAGES: BBC WS IN JUNE

Preserving history

A fresco at a Capadocia church in Turkey, where chapels and monasteries were hollowed out from volcanic rock. See *A Future for the Past.*

A Future for the Past

In this new series **Malcolm Billings** reports on the work being done by archaeologists, conservationists and restorers to preserve our historical and artistic heritage.

He has been visiting **Capadocia** in Turkey where in Byzantine times chapels and monastries were hollowed out from the volcanic rock and where today the frescoes and wall paintings are some of the world's artistic treasures.

In contrast he goes to **Style** in Cheshire in the North of England where an old textile mill is preserved in its working state.

Domesday Book, the first real survey and census of England, compiled 900 years ago next year, is being re-bound at the Public Record Office and is the subject for another programme.

The restoration of **Warrior** one of the first Ironside ships and the work being done to conserve the myriad art treasures of Florence feature in the series, as well.

From 17th Mons 1615 (ex 24th) rep 2315, Tues 0145, 0730

Trooping the Colour

The colourful yet solemn ceremony of Trooping the Colour through the ranks has been held on the sovereign's official birthday every year since 1805 – long before there were organised units in a regular uniformed army.

Since warfare began, leaders have always sought to make their followers familiar with the emblems to which they were to rally in times of crisis on the field of battle.

Eventually each regiment and then each company in the British army had a distinguishing flare. From 1700 it has been the custom of each battalion to have its own colours.

In a foreign land they were lodged each night in a billet which became the unit's headquarters; the colour was hung from a doorway or from a window to mark that location and early in the morning the colour was escorted with honour to its place among the assembled troops.

And so, colours came to be revered as the consecrated symbols of a regiment's on-going life and traditions, a symbol handed on from one generation to another.

Hence it is a great honour for a battalion to have its colour trooped before Her Majesty the Queen on Horse Guards Parade. This year the honour falls to the 2nd battalion of the Coldstream Guards.

Live commentary *15th 1000,* with edited highlights *16th 0030*

Modern dilemmas

The well at Lokichokio – while it has given people guaranteed water, it has also destroyed their nomadic way of life.

Mission to Turkana

For centuries, life for the nomadic people in remote Turkana in the north west of Kenya, has continued essentially unchanged. Now a three year drought is forcing them into the 20th century with a jolt. With the grass and trees they depend on vanishing, they are becoming tied to aid distribution centres. The changes are, for the first time, however, making modern medical care available.

Martin Redfern accompanies doctors of the African Medical and Research Foundation, AMREF, on a supply flight to the tiny village of Lokichokio to find out how they are tackling hydatid disease. It is widespread in the tropical world, but because of their unique way of life, particularly common among the Turkana. The tapeworms responsible can cause cysts of up to 40 litres – one woman complained of having been pregnant for 10 years. At last there is now hope of controlling the disease.

25th 1215 rep 2030, 27th 0330, 28th 0830

Tomorrow's Child

Modern medicine and traditional practices offer a bewildering series of contradictions for the modern mother, whether she lives in the Third World or an industrialised country. From conception to adulthood, the path seems beset with physical and psychological hazards.

In this new series, **Martin Redfern** talks to doctors and specialists, traditional medical attendants and mothers themselves. The first programme looks at fertility and infertility. Pills, injections, coils and condoms all have their problems as contraceptives but which are reliable and at what risk?

What help can be given to seemingly infertile couples for them to have their own baby? Will the world soon by populated by 'test tube babies' and what are the possibilities and implications for human genetic engineering? These are just some of the questions affecting tomorrow's child.

Further programmes deal with pregnancy, birth, weaning and development.

From 23rd Suns 0945, Weds 1515, Fris 0530

Choice poems

JUNE

Carnival

The Poem Itself

Derek Parker introduces four more poems likely to provoke a variety of reactions from a variety of guests.

Ezra Pound must be one of the most controversial poets of the 20th century. In this early work **Portrait d'Une Femme** he presents a quizzical portrait of the sort of woman who appears as a footnote in literary biographies *2nd*

The Welsh poet Vernon Watkins spent all his working life in a bank and published very sparingly, abandoning any poem which failed to make its precise point. On the surface **The Snow Curlew** is a delicate evocation of a winter morning, but it also carries a poignant inner message *9th*

Gavin Ewart has been called "the laureate of the limerick". His witty, sometimes absurd poems are great fun to read and also make some very sharp points. **It's Hard To Dislike Ewart** was inspired by a critic's comment on his work *16th*

Stevie Smith could also be very funny – and very sad. Her reputation as an eccentric is reflected in her verse which is often illustrated with her own quirky cartoons. **Black March** is one of a number of poems addressed to a "friend at the end of the world" *23rd*

Suns (ex 30th) 2209 rep Mons (ex 17th) 1445, Fris 0130, 0945 (ex 28th)

Blandings

by P.G. Wodehouse

Two more stories dramatised for radio by Richard Usborne, with **Richard Vernon** as Lord Emsworth, **Lockwood West** as Beach, the butler, **Margot Boyd** as Lady Constance and **Nigel Anthony** as the narrator.

Lord Emsworth and the Girl-Friend

August Bank Holiday is always a trying time for Lord Emsworth. The peace and quiet of Blandings Castle is shattered by the annual fete in the gardens, with swings, roundabouts, toy balloons, melting ice-creams, and other such horrors. This year the event will be more than usually traumatic, for a large party of children from London is staying in the neighbourhood – children who have no idea of how to behave in the grounds of a Stately Home. Take Gladys, for example...

12th 1530 rep 13th 0030, 1030

The Crime-Wave at Blandings

Lord Emsworth is horrified when Rupert Baxter re-appears at Blandings Castle. Baxter had once been Lord Emsworth's ruthlessly efficient secretary, but he was dismissed after he had hurled a pot of geraniums through his lordship's bedroom window at six o'clock one morning. Lady Constance decides to engage Baxter as tutor to Lord Emsworth's grandson George, who is spending his summer holidays at Blandings. George's plan to get rid of the unwanted tutor gives Lord Emsworth an idea for dealing with the "efficient" Baxter. The story unfolds in two episodes.

19th, 26th 1530 rep 20th, 27th 0030, 1030

Pictures

by Katherine Mansfield

Miss Ada Moss is an ageing out-of-work singer living in a seedy room in London's Bloomsbury; and the landlady is beginning to turn nasty about the unpaid rent. It is disheartening trudging from one theatrical agency to another looking for work but Ada believes in being cheery and putting on a brave face. Why not spend her last shilling on a cup of coffee at the smart Café de Madrid where – who knows – she might meet a leading impresario looking for someone with just her talents...

The reader is **Eileen Atkins.**

23rd 1330 rep 24th 0430, 0815, 28th 2145

Sarah Dunant takes her place in the Trinidad Carnival. See *Omnibus* below. Photo: Jan Murray.

Islamic Banking

There are more than 700 million Muslims in the world, about one fifth of the human race. Due very largely to revenues accrued from oil, much of the Muslim world has vast wealth.

For nearly 15 centuries Muslims have been bound by Islamic law or Sharia, which derives from the Quran and the Sunna, the precepts of the prophet Muhammad. The Quran specifically condemns the practice of riba or usury and it has been estimated that as much as $80,000 million of Islamic money remains outside the commercial banking system, much of it lying idle since many Arab depositors will not take the interest.

Malise Ruthven explains that in order to overcome the ban on receiving interest from loans, Muslims have devised special banking facilities whereby profits and losses are shared equally between borrowers and lenders. He asks, is this just a pious fraud or does it offer a radical new solution to the international debt crisis?

18th 1215 rep 2030, 20th 0330, 21st 0830

Gorilla

Only about 350 mountain gorillas still survive in the wild. These majestic creatures live in the damp and drizzly cloud-forests of the Virung Mountains in Central Africa, at a height of 10,000 feet. Together with their more numerous lowland cousins that live in the rain forests to the west, these animals are probably the closest living relatives of Man.

The decline in the numbers of mountain gorillas is due to several factors, including the destruction of the forests where they live, and the activities of poachers. Yet, surprisingly, the gorillas might yet be saved by the increasing numbers of tourists who come from Europe and America to see them in their natural habitat.

In this programme, narrated by **David Attenborough,** listeners can meet one of the few surviving gorilla family groups, in the company of two naturalists who have made a special study of them – **Dian Fossey** and **Ian Redmond.** Written and produced by Michael Bright

30th 1915 rep July 1st 0100, 5th 1515

Hunger

June is the month when the rains are expected in Sudan. But after a four-year drought resulting in poor harvests the rainy season could create more problems than it solves. **Peter Goodwin** reports for *Hunger* – the weekly programme on aid and development – on the hopes and fears of the people of Sudan.

Suns 0750 rep Mons 0445, Weds 1115

Omnibus

The Trinidad Carnival takes place every year on the two days leading up to Ash Wednesday. It is a national celebration and a national obsession. After months of preparation over half the population takes to the streets in amazing carnival costumes to dance to steel bands and calypsoes. For some it is all just fun – 'A big party, a bachanal.' But it is also more than that. To understand it you have to join in. Which is just what **Sarah Dunant** did, with a tape recorder tucked under her arm.

4th 1615 rep 5th 0030, 0630

They Spy – We Love It!

Spy fiction holds a universal fascination for millions of readers. Perhaps more than any other fictional hero, James Bond – Agent 007, the creation of author Ian Fleming, has caught the imagination of aficionados of the twilight world of espionage. Real life spies too, like Mata Hari, have become legendary figures.

Many people regard espionage as a world of adventure – exciting and glamorous. But is this really so? **Teresa Guerreiro** probes the secret depths of spying, whether fact or fiction. She looks at this public fascination with the subject and at claims that while spy fiction can have a therapeutic function, real life espionage is often very disturbing. Aiding and abetting her in this search for the truth are spies, journalists and fiction writers.

30th 1615 rep 2330, July 1st 0630, 3rd 1000

Why I am an Atheist

The first of this month's three talks is by **Dr James Hemming,** psychologist and author, whose book *Instead of God* will appear later this year. Among the themes which Dr Hemming touches on as having led him along the path to atheism are the origins of man and the Christian religion's attitude to sexuality *1st*

The second speaker, **Roger Simon,** approaches the theme from a Marxist viewpoint. Mr Simon works for the Labour Research Department and is a regular contributor to the magazine, *Marxism Today 8th*

The series is completed by **Barbara Smoker,** who is President of the National Secular Society, an organisation which was founded back in 1866 by the most famous and controversial British atheist of his day, Charles Bradlaugh *15th*

Sats (until 15th) 2100 rep Suns 0945, Weds 1515, Fris 0530

THE CELTS

JUNE

First Europeans

Some 600 years before the beginning of the Christian era, Europe was occupied by a restless tribal and warlike people, known collectively to the Greeks and Romans as Celts, and united more by language and culture than by race.

They were barbarians but that did not mean necessarily that they were either untutored or unskilled, for the Celts were master metalsmiths. From bronze and iron they produced tools and weapons. And they used gold and silver to fashion jewellery of the utmost delicacy.

It was true, of course, that the Celts rarely used a written language – their learning was handed down from one generation to the next by word of mouth. But from their imagination emerged an epic series of tales which gives a tantalising glimpse of the Celtic way of life.

Drawing upon extracts from this little known treasury of Celtic literature and upon comments of contemporary observers, **Professor Barry Cunliffe** traces the development and achievements of the Celtic peoples of Europe, a people who never managed to found an empire or even establish a stable state, but who are seen by many today as the founders of the continent of Europe.

A Pagan People

They are tall in stature and their flesh is very moist and white, while their hair is not only naturally blond, but they also use artificial means to increase this natural quality of colour. For they continually wash their hair with lime-wash and the hair is so thickened by this treatment that it differs in no way from a horse's mane.

In the eyes of classical commentators, like the Greek Diodorus Siculus, writing in the first century BC, the Celts were a distinctive people, distinctive not only in appearance but in their way of life.

They lived, for the most part, in simple homesteads scattered over vast tracts of temperate Europe rather than in the polished cities of the Mediterranean. Yet there was contact between barbarian and the civilised. A lively trade had grown up, the Celts receiving luxuries like wine from the south and sending in return metals, salt and sometimes slaves.

Barry Cunliffe begins his Celtic travels at the spectacularly wealthy tomb of Vix in eastern France. When the tomb was excavated over 30 years ago, it was found to be the burial place of a Celtic princess. Beside her was an enormous Greek wine-mixing vessel, standing higher than a man and capable of holding about 1,200 litres of wine.

Far away to the north of Scotland, in the Shetland Islands, stands the Broch at Mousa, a circular stone building with double walls a massive nine metres thick, and rising to a height of about 13 metres.

These two represent extremes of Celtic influence: from the heartland of power in Gaul to this remote outpost of the Celtic world.

2nd 1615 rep 2330, 3rd 0630, 5th 1000

St Patrick's bell, used by itinerant saints in the early Christian period. Photo: National Museum of Ireland.

The Legacy

On the whole, silver is not found throughout Gaul, but there is a great deal of gold which nature yields to the inhabitants without the difficulties of mining. In this way they accumulate large quantities of gold and make use of it for personal adornment, not only the women but also the men.

Diodorus Siculus

In the long run, the Roman legions were to prove both more disciplined and much stronger than the Celts. Gradually the remnants of the Celtic peoples were pushed further and further west to the outer fringes of Europe.

Gaul was conquered some 50 years before the birth of Christ and shortly after Britain fell under Roman rule. It seemed that 6,000 years of indigenous development might be obliterated.

But Ireland was perhaps the only Celtic country to remain immune from Roman domination. Her culture and her language survived unscathed.

The Celts had excelled at mining and metalworking. They were the first people to perfect the spoked wheel, shrinking an iron tyre on to its rim, exactly the same technique that is used today. And they used their skills as craftsmen to produce magnificent horse-trappings and jewellery of amazing precision and refinement.

But it is in art that the Celts made a real and distinctive contribution to foundations of European culture. They produced a style that was both original and exciting, an abstract art whose motifs were taken chiefly from the world of nature.

Instead of geometrical shapes preferred by the classical world, Celtic designs were a mass of swirling lines that curled and looped into whorls and spirals.

Barry Cunliffe and the Most Rev Dr G O Simms explore together one of the great masterpieces of early Christian Ireland, the Book of Kells. Though probably written early in the ninth century AD, its Celtic spirit is to be seen in the delicacy of line and the whimsical profusion of detail.

The Celts were known as barbarians. But the word "barbarian" implied simply that they were non-civilised. Two thousand years ago it did not have its modern derogatory connotation of lacking in culture and sensitivity.

No-one who has looked at decorated Celtic metalwork in museums all over Europe, or has read a little of the surviving literature, could accuse the Celts of that.

This four-part series is produced by Margaret McKee.

23rd 1615 rep 2330, 24th 0630, 26th 1000

The Cult of Water

The Druids believe that their religion forbids them to commit their teachings to writing. They did not want their doctrine to become public property and their pupils to rely on the written word and neglect to train their memories. For it is usually found that when people have the help of texts, they are less diligent in learning by heart and let their memories rust.

Julius Ceasar

Since the Druids, the Celtic priesthood, were reluctant to write their doctrine down, the deeper significance of many Celtic remains is impossible to decipher.

Over a considerable part of Central Europe, for instance, strange shafts have been found dug into the ground. One in Bavaria in southern Germany was an incredible 40 metres deep.

What use the Celts made of these shafts and why they felt it necessary to burrow so deep into the earth remains something of a mystery – a mystery that Barry Cunliffe tries to unravel with Dr Jörg Biel of Stuttgart. Were these simply wells or were the Celts trying to communicate with the gods of the underworld?

In common with many primitive peoples, the Celts had no ordered family of gods like those of the Greeks and Romans. Each tribe had its own deities and cults and literally hundreds of names of gods and goddesses have come down through the centuries.

The female deities are often associated with springs and the sources of great rivers like the goddess Sequana who presided over the waters of the River Seine and who was reputed to have remarkable healing powers. Like all other gods, she needed to be appeased.

And the custom continues – why else do we throw coins into a fountain?

9th 1615 rep 2330, 10th 0630, 12th 1000

The Severed Head

When someone accepts their challenge to battle, they loudly recite the deeds of valour of their ancestors and proclaim their own valorous quality, at the same time abusing and making little of their opponent and generally attempting to rob him beforehand of his fighting spirit.

Diodorus Siculus

The Celts in battle were a fearsome assembly. Many fought naked except for the gold neckring or torque that was meant to ward off evil and injury. Others swept across the battlefield in their famous two-horse war chariots hacking at the enemy with their swords.

Selected warriors would strut before the foe, hurling taunts and insults before challenging him to single combat. The Celts were obsessed with the idea of individual glory and brave to the point of recklessness. And the trophies that they prized before all others were human heads.

This, howevever, was not just another example of primitive savagery, for the severed head represented the very essence of being, almost an aspect of divinity. The head was preserved as a priceless heirloom giving protection and providing a constant reminder of their owners' greatness.

It was sculpted in stone and carved from wood. It appears as decoration on pottery and survives on metal buckets, basins and bowls, on the handles of swords and even on an axle linch pin, used to secure the wheel to the chariot.

The Celts believed the severed head possessed magical powers. It remained alive after the death of the body. In Celtic literature, the head was known to move and to act, to speak and even to make music.

16th 1615 rep 2330, 17th 0630, 19th 1000

The three-faced stone head known as the Corleck Head. Photo: National Museum of Ireland.

MUSIC

JUNE

Lightly English

Strictly Instrumental

In a new series of this popular programme, **Margaret Howard** talks to six instrumental virtuosi about their musical lives and influences. Their conversation is illustrated by recordings of performers who have been influential in their lives and also by some of their own recordings.

The first contributor is the distinguished Russian pianist **Vladimir Ashkenazy** – recognised as one of the finest performers of his generation *19th*

The following week Margaret Howard talks to **Lady Evelyn Barbirolli**, widow of the world-famous conductor, Sir John Barbirolli, and herself a distinguished oboe player *26th*
From 19th Weds 1330 rep Thurs 1000, Fris 1830

Concert Hall

Carnival of the Animals
The popular piece of **Saint-Saëns**, with **Rimsky-Korsakov's** *Capriccio Espagnol*, is performed by the French piano duo Katia and Marielle Labèque with the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra conducted by Zubin Mehta *2nd*

Elgar: Cello Concerto
The young British cellist Robert Cohen is the soloist, with the London Philharmonic Orchestra conducted by Norman Del Mar. The LPO also performs two minatures by **Delius**, the Prelude to Irmcilin and Sleigh Ride *9th*

Pictures at an Exhibition
Riccardo Muti conducts the Philadelphia Orchestra in Ravel's orchestration of **Mussorgsky's** original, and in colourful España by Chabrier *16th*

English Chamber Orchestra
The celebrated American painist Murray Perahia is soloist and conductor in **Mozart's** Piano Concerto No. 16 in D (K451); and the ECO's leader Jose Luis Garcia directs a performance of **Vivaldi's** Violin Concerto in D, 'L'Inquietudine' *23rd*

Allegri: Miserere
The Westminster Cathedral Choir sings the piece which the Papal Choir kept secret until Mozart copied it out from memory, together with motets by **Palestrina**, and the Mass Vidi Speciosam by **Victoria** *30th*
Suns 1515 rep Tues 2115

Chuck Berry's America

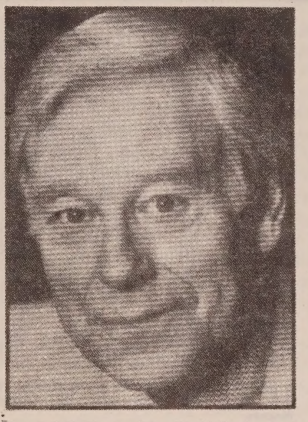
In the third of four programmes about American songwriters **Dave Gelly** examines the particular view of America expressed in the songs of **Chuck Berry**, one of the founding fathers of rock and roll: "In his best songs he conveys vivid images of American life – the world of teenage vitality and the overflowing optimism of the 1950s. He also portrays America itself, its highways, its vast horizons and its bustling cities."
2nd 1830 rep 3rd 1515, 5th 0830, 7th 0030

Tom Waits' America

In his final programme Dave Gelly explores the low-life America of song-poet **Tom Waits**. "He inhabits a world of cheap motels and crowded bars, dead-end jobs and strictly limited dreams. His shabby, neon-lit landscapes stay in the mind long after the songs are over."
9th 1830 rep 10th 1515, 12th 0830, 14th 0030

British String Quartets

The series finishes with a look at the **Fitzwilliam Quartet** *5th;* and the **Coull Quartet** *12th*
Weds (until 12th) 1330 rep Thurs 1000, Fris 1830



Desmond Carrington joins World Service from BBC domestic radio to present *Land of Song*.

Land of Song

The British Isles has a rich vein of folklore and traditional airs. The folksong – words and melodies together – was passed down from generation to generation, and local dialect was always as discernible in the tunes as it was in the words. This national character has translated itself into the more modern language of popular music, so that Tyneside, Ulster and Scotland have all raised their own favourite popular artists with a characteristic style inherited from the folk traditions.

It is this aspect of national song that **Desmond Carrington** introduces in the new series.
From 23rd Suns 0215 rep 0530, Weds (ex 26th) 0945, Thurs 1345

Jewels for a Princess: the Sonatas of Scarlatti

When Domenico Scarlatti wrote nearly 500 sonatas for his harpischord pupil, the Infanta Maria Barbara of Portugal, he could hardly have conceived of their amazing quality of endurance, not only as harpsichord pieces, but in a wide variety of arrangements.

They are interpreted by the American pianist **Vladimir Horowitz** *3rd;* in the 18th century orchestral arrangements by **Charles Avison**, which first made them popular *10th;* in **modern arrangements** for instruments from cimbaloms to synthesisers *17th;* and finally in their original versions played by **Luciano Sgrizzi** *24th* and **Colin Tilney** *July 2nd*
Mons (ex 17th) 1115 rep 1545, Tues 0815, Fris 0215

Music Now

Festival time is now in full swing, and John Amis presents reports on the **André Previn Music Festival** *7th* and the **38th Aldeburgh Festival** *14th*. Also this month, news of the British contributions to **European Music Day**, celebrated on *22nd*
Fris 2115 rep Mons 0230. 1030

Bach: The 48

The series of recordings from Bach's great keyboard collection **The Well-Tempered Clavier** continues throughout the month as part of BBC World Service's celebrations for the tercentenary of the great German composer, born 21st March 1685.
Mons 1330 rep Tues 0830, Fris 0230, 2330

Merrie England's Music

Edward German's operetta *Merrie England* (with its deliberately archaic spelling) characterises an entire genre of British music which remains forever popular. In this 12-part series **Lyndon Jenkins** takes a look at some of these lighter (very often light-hearted) pieces written by a variety of composers from Haydn Wood and Arthur Sullivan to Vaughan Williams and Benjamin Britten.

Very often the eternal fascination with folk music results in arrangements of songs and dances; occasionally a film score comes up with a theme which catches the public fancy and achieves something approaching the status of a folk melody; and then there are always those unassuming gems, such as Ronald Binge's *Elizabethan Serenade* and Anthony Collins' *Vanity Fair*, which are a delight to the musical palate and a tribute to the skill and craftsmanship of their creators.
From 17th Mons 0145 rep Tues 0430 (ex 25th), 1445 (ext 18th), Fris 0815

Patrick Martyn's Music Box

This month sees the return of **Patrick Martyn** who again delves into his vast personal record collection to play a weekly selection of unusual and often surprising musical items.

There are songs from stage and film musicals, with the accent as before on the unfamiliar – for instance the Japanese cast of *Cats* and the Norwegian cast of *A Chorus Line*, composers interpreting their own songs, international opera stars "going pop", novelty numbers, oddities and the occasional quite bizarre recording.
From 16th Suns 1830 rep Mons 1515, Weds 0830, Fris 0030

It's All Been Done Before

It's All Been Done Before – yes, whether it's a song from the 1985 charts, or a much-loved Bing Crosby hit from the forties, the chances are that another song-writer has had the same idea, at a different time.

Paul Young's recent success in Britain *Every Time You Go Away* reflects most of the same thoughts that Cole Porter expressed in 1945 in Ella Fitzgerald's *Every Time We Say Goodbye*. **Ray Moore** explores some more of these themes.
Suns (until 16th) 0215 rep 0530, Weds (ex 5th) 0945, Thurs 1345

Baker's Half Dozen

Traditionally a baker's dozen is 13, and **Richard Baker's** recipe for his half dozen, which has long been a popular feature of the World Service, appropriately consists of six or seven items – usually an enjoyable concoction of records including well-tried favourites on the lighter classical side, but often he adds a dash of something a little different.
Sats 1830 rep Suns 0030 (ex 16th) 1130

Guitar Workshop

Stefan Grossman completes his examination of the flat-picking techniques of white American folk, country and blue-grass music with programmes on **Doc Watson** *2nd;* **Clarence White** *9th;* and, finally, **Summing up** *16th*.

Stefan Grossman returns in mid-July to look at finger-picking styles.
Suns (until 16th) 0430 rep Thurs (6th only) 1445, Fris 0730

My Music

Steve Race puts more musical questions to **Frank Muir, John Amis, Denis Norden** and **Ian Wallace**.
Suns 0330 rep Mons 1715, Weds 1030

DRAMA

JUNE

Masters' India

Second Holmes

by Grant Eustace

Five more cases are tackled by Stamford Holmes, grandson of the great detective Sherlock Holmes, and his friend Dr. Watson. With **Peter Egan** as Stamford Holmes, and **Jeremy Nicholas** as Dr. Watson. Produced by Paul Mayhew Archer.

The Case of the Maltese Pearls
The pair's holiday in Malta is interrupted when an attempt is made to steal the famous Pearls of St. John, which are on exhibition in London. Holmes and Watson uncover a crime that is stranger by far than any jewel-theft *2nd*

The Case of the Reading Undertaker
Watson persuades the reluctant Holmes to accompany him to the town of Reading, where a wealthy undertaker has been murdered. The local police have already arrested a man and charged him with the murder – it looks like a straightforward case of a jealous lover killing his rival. Holmes' interest in the case is aroused by that deceptively simple explanation *9th*

The Case of the Shadowed Minister
A government Minister believes he is being followed, and asks Holmes to investigate. Holmes then receives an anonymous letter, asking him *not* to pursue the matter. This is just the sort of thing that would make Holmes determined to take on the case *16th*

The Case of the Neglected Farm
Sarah Callington is worried about her sister Kate, and consults Holmes on the matter. Kate Wigley's husband has been ill-treating her, and he's also letting his farm go to rack and ruin *23rd*

The Case of the Missing Link
A Scottish lawyer named Macpherson calls on Holmes to ask him to help one of his elderly clients, Mrs. Bridie, who is being terrorised in her Edinburgh home by young hooligans. It doesn't take Holmes long to realise that the man is an imposter, and that Mrs. Bridie probably doesn't exist. But why does 'Macpherson' want Holmes and Watson to make the long journey to Scotland? *30th*
Suns 1430 rep Mons 1830, Tues 1030, Weds 0230

Short Story

This month features three listener's stories, all on the theme of childhood, but sharply contrasted by the setting – one in Poland, one in Malaysia, and one in the United States.

The View from the Window, by A. Jankowska from Warsaw, follows the growing up of two young boys on a Polish farm, where the traditional ways are being eroded by progress *2nd*

In **My Sister Rehan**, Mohammed Ruslan Bin Abdullah of Kuala Lumpur writes about three sisters in a traditional Muslim family and their campaign to persuade their father to let them have a modern flush lavatory like their friends have! *9th*

Antonio is taken by another schoolboy to spy on the luscious Anastasia Filopulos – "the most popular lady in town". But in **The Discovery** by Albert Russo, from Paris, it appears that Antonio finds out more than he has bargained for *16th*

Following these are two stories by well-known writers offering different insights into children. **The Human Comedy** by the American, William Saroyan, offers a witty portrait of a young boy in his first adult job *23rd*. **The Loved One** by Alphonse Daudet, pictures the chilling result when a mother refuses to let her child grow up and leave her *30th*
Suns 1000 rep 2100, Tues 0130

A new generation of sleuths, overshadowed by their more famous ancestors. See *Second Holmes*.

The Deceivers

by John Masters

John Masters was born in Calcutta in 1914 and became a British officer in the Indian Army. After outstanding service during the Second World War he abandoned his military career, in his mid thirties, to take up writing. When he died in 1983 he had written 20 novels – stirring tales of intrigue, suspense, mystery and passion set in the India he loved and had left behind after independence.

The Deceivers is the first book of a quartet, published in the early fifties, which tells the story of the Savage family in India over succeeding generations.

It is 1825 and Captain William Savage is Collector of Madhya District. One night, he is guided by the mysterious Hussein to the scene of a brutal murder. The killing is one of many committed in the name of the goddess Kali by a criminal brotherhood called 'the servants of Kali', the thugs or deceivers.

Determined to break up the brotherhood, William penetrates their ranks, disguised as one of them. Gradually he becomes increasingly mesmerised by their rituals until he no longer knows which is his true self – the bloodthirsty devotee of Kali or the respectable English district officer.

Dramatised in five parts by David Wade. With **David Collings** as William, **Karen Archer** as his wife Mary, **Terence Alexander** as Mr. Wilson, **Saeed Jaffrey** as Chandra Sen, **Steve Hodson** as George Angelsmith and **Nizwar Karanj** as Hussein. Directed by Penny Leicester.
The Grave at Bhadora *1st;* **The Man with the Twisted Neck** *8th;* **The Goddess of Destruction** *15th;* **The Servant of Kali** *22nd;* **The Sale at Parsola** *29th*
Sats 1900 rep Suns 0100, 1200

Fried Eggs are Mediterranean

by Sylvia Townsend Warner

"Lunch and dinner were triumphs of cookery; so were the grilled sausages next morning. But it was obvious that the business of the boiled eggs was preying on my mother's mind. She was too proud not to admit a failure, but she deeply disliked failing."

The question is: how to time boiled eggs so that they're cooked to perfection. After a series of disasters, Nora resorts to prayer and finds the answer in the psalms. This story of an unusual culinary achievement is read by **Geraldine McEwan.**
30th 1330 rep July 1st 0430, 0815, 5th 2145

Five Science Fiction Short Stories

Three more stories with a futuristic flavour complete this series.

Hardcastle
by Ron Goulart

It is when the house starts answering back that Bob finds most irritating of all. He and his young wife have come out West and rented this automated, computerised house on the coast of California. Bob can't even land his helicopter without wondering what the house is going to say; and when he starts looking for a job, the house has views about that too!

Read by **Kerry Shale** and produced by Janet Whitaker *2nd*

Copycat
by Robin Chambers

When two young boys go out fishing in a rowing boat one night, a strange shape suddenly drops out of the sky. The indescribable creature that they manage to drag aboard suddenly becomes the spitting image of one of them. "He seems to be in some sort of trouble..."

Read by **Roger Rees** and produced by Fiona Shore *9th*

Trouble with the Natives
by Arthur C. Clarke

"Good morning, my man. Could you direct us to the nearest hamlet, village, small town or other such civilized community?"

Samuel Higginsbotham is just settling down to a snack of cheese and cider when two odd figures approach him. Not only are they wearing full evening dress, with hob-nailed boots and cloth caps, but they speak in such pukka BBC accents that Sam can hardly understand them!

The reader is **Stephen Moore,** the producer Janet Whitaker *16th*

Suns (until 16th) 1330 rep Mons 0430, 0815, Fris 2145

Good Books

The first of this month's guest reviewers is Rabbi Julia Neuberger of the South London Liberal Synagogue. She has chosen **The Diary of a Provincial Lady** by E. M. Delafield, an extremely entertaining view of middle class life which originally appeared as a very popular serial in the weekly magazine *Time and Tide* in the 1930s and 40s *3rd*

Jazz musician Humphrey Lyttelton has a family interest in is choice. His father George Lyttelton was a House Master at Eton and one of his former pupils, Rupert Hart Davis, has recently published the letters which they exchanged over the last six years of Lyttelton's life: "A rich feast of gossip and reflection", according to one reviewer *10th*

Mark Elder is music director of the English National Opera and one of the rising stars on the British musical scene. He talks about **My Brother Jack,** a largely autobiographical novel by George Johnston which traces the interwoven lives of two Australian brothers from childhood in the 1920s to maturity during the Second World War *17th*

Michael Radford produced the recent film of George Orwell's *1984* and he sees certain parallels in the book he has chosen, **The Book of Laughter and Forgetting**, by the Czech born writer Milan Kundera. The seven episodes in the book give a graphic impression of the way in which ordinary people carry on their lives under a repressive regime *24th*
Mons 0315 rep 0915, Weds 1945, 2315

DRAMA

The Ghostly Tales of Henry James

BBC World Service presents four short ghost stories by Henry James, dramatised for radio by Naomi Capon, directed by Gordon House and narrated by **William Eedle.**

Sir Dominick Ferrand
Peter Baron is a young and penniless writer, greatly attracted to his fellow lodger, an attractive widow who calls herself Mrs. Ryves. The chance discovery of some deeply compromising letters written by a once-eminent politician, Sir Dominick Ferrand, promises to bring Peter a great deal of money. But has Baron the right to better himself at the expense of another man's reputation? And why is Mrs. Ryves so anxious for Baron to destroy the papers?

Starring **Anton Lesser** as Peter Baron and **Emily Richard** as Mrs. Ryves *2nd*

Owen Wingrave
The Wingrave family have a long and honourable tradition of army service. Young Owen Wingrave **(Simon Chandler)** is expected to enhance the family's reputation, and it is a deep and painful shock to everyone when Owen renounces military service and embraces pacifism. His grandfather **(William Fox)** and aunt **(Rosalie Crutchley)** brand him a coward. Only his army tutor **(Charles Kay)** recognises the bravery implicit in Owen's decision, and the conflicting forces which are tearing the poor young man apart *9th*

Joan Hickson, joint heiress. See below.

The Third Person
Two elderly spinsters, Amy and Susan Frush, jointly inherit the Frush family home, one of the many old huddled red-roofed houses in the historic south-coast town of Marr. But this house comes complete with an unasked-for and unwanted third person – the ghost of a Frush long-since dead. How should the two ladies set about exorcising the ghost? Moreover, since he's male, and undeniably handsome in a roguish sort of way... do they really want to?

Starring **Joan Hickson** and **Katherine Parr** *16th*

The Private Life
Clare Vawdrey **(Bernard Brown)** is a superb writer, but a rather shallow and superficial man to meet. Lord Mellifont **(David Garth)** on the other hand, is the life and soul of any party, but appears to have no corresponding private life. How does one explain these strange anomalies? This intriguing story, starring **Isla Blair** and **William Eedle**, suggests that there is more to genius than meets the eye... *23rd*
Suns 1915 rep Mons 0100, Fris 1515

Assignment

The concept of human rights for all individuals was enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations signed 40 years ago. A conference is being held in West Africa this month which considers the position of human rights in the 1980s. It is also examined by *Assignment* following a recent conference in Vienna when Britain was criticised – with other nations – for its failure to observe some of its citizens' human rights.
Weds 2030 rep Thurs 0230, 1130, 1615 (ex 27th)

LAST MINUTE INFORMATION CHINA Radio Beijing Features for June

Sat 1 CHINESE FOLKTALES--A foal crosses the river (children's story); MUSIC FROM CHINA --songs by budding singers of China Broadcasting Children's Chorus

Sun 2 MUSIC ALBUM--songs of minority nationalities in northeast; LISTENERS' LETTERBOX --number of phones, postal history, wine production and varieties of grape used Thu 6 CULTURE IN CHINA--visit to China Central TV. Fri 7 THE LAND & THE PEOPLE--special train for Huis Sat 8 MUSIC FROM CHINA--The Hua Er (Flower), folk songs of NW China. Sun 9 CHINA ANTHOLOGY--an old culture street in Beijing; LISTENERS' LETTERBOX--fast food service in Beijing; story of Yin & Yang; Gypsies? Thu 13 CHINA IN CONSTRUCTION--modern colour TV centre; CULTURE IN CHINA--Contemporary Chinese Painters: Wu Hufan; Program celebrating 80th birthday of Xian Xinghai, famous composer. Sat 15 MUSIC FROM CHINA--"Rondo Concerto" for Chinese plucked instrument, Zheng; CHINA SCRAPBOOK pagodas Sun 16 CHINA ANTHOLOGY--A F Lindley, English fighter in a Chinese peasant war; LISTENERS' LETTERBOX--computers in Chinese schools; why Qing Dynasty so weak & feeble? lightships & floating lighthouses? maximum stories? Mon 17 The Central Conservatory of Music celebrates its 35th anniversary Fri 21 PROFILE--Fan Peili, woman Vice Manager of Phoenix Knitwear Factory Sat 22 MUSIC FROM CHINA--pianist Liu Shikun; SCRAPBOOK-Dragonboat festival Sun 23 LISTENERS' LETTERBOX--Chinese merchant marine academies; how are students enrolled in Chinese university? any that teach foreign students ? what does China import from Britain? trade between China & Scandinavia Thu 27 CULTURE IN CHINA--famous Chinese film star Zhao Dan Sat 29 MUSIC FROM CHINA--songs in praise of Chinese tea Sun 30 LISTENERS' LETTERBOX--women's diving team; many beekeepers? most famous calligrapher of Tang Dynasty? info on Sun Yat-sen

EARTH Disregard the note about CFRX on p. 13 [printed earlier]; tho interested, that station is under pressure to broadcast in Inuit, or at least keep it Canadian. As of May 6, RE was actively considering using Ecos del Torbes, Venezuela, 4980 at 0300 or Radio Reloj, Costa Rica, 4832/6006 at 0600 (that late to avoid BBC interference); other possibilities: Voice of Nicaragua[!], Radio Impacto and Radio Columbia, both Costa Rica.

PICTURE YOURSELF IN RIB Final deadline for 100th mensiversary issue is JUNE 7--if you have ever contRIButed, send a photo, preferably black & white, about 2 x 3 inches is best; tell us about yourself beyond shortwave; put name on back of photo to avoid any mixups. Make clear if you want your address or phone number to be published. BCNU!

Closing date for this Issue 99: May 7; 73, gh

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RIB CENTER FEATURES On a rotating basis, certain issues contain quick-reference schedules of Broadcasts in English, by time or country; Shows We Like, recommended programs by time; News in English by time; & others

RIB ON THE AIR Material from and for RIB may be used on our weekly DX program WORLD OF RADIO, carried on selected domestic stations and on WRNO Worldwide, GMT Sats 0430-0500 on 6185, Suns 0130-0200 7355, 1300-1330 on 9715; also on AUSTRIAN SW PANORAMA, Suns 1234 on 15320, GMT Mons 0434 on 9635, 6000. And on RCI SWL DIGEST, Sats 1950 on 17875, 15325, 11945 and 2150 on same plus 17820, 15150; Suns 2320 on 11710, 9755; UTC Mons 0320 on 9755, 5960. Times are approximate; tune in early to be safe.

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